

HOW REV. HILL STANDS

Declares That He is Against Goebel, and says his Sermon was Printed in the Post Verbatim.

Editor Evening Post: Madisonville, Ky., Sept. 18, 1899.—In view of the fact that I have been misunderstood and largely misrepresented by some papers in the State concerning my recent sermon on "Our Duty to the State," and my attitude toward Mr. Goebel, I feel it my duty to make a full and final statement to the public, giving my latest convictions concerning the entire matter.

At the time the sermon was preached I had no thought of its going into print, but delivered it for the benefit of my home congregation. A friend thought it worthy of being given to the public and asked me for the manuscript, stating that he was going to send it to the Evening Post.

His request was granted, and the Evening Post published it verbatim.

The only injustice I have claimed was that the head-line "Against Goebelism," conveyed an idea that was foreign to my mind in the preparation and delivery of the sermon, as I was discussing principles only, leaving everyone to make his own application of my words.

When I made this explanation some of the Goebel papers took it up and one of them, the Hopkinsville Kentuckian, without my authority, and incorrectly, stated that while in Hopkinsville I avowed that it was my intention to vote for Goebel. I did not make such a statement, and am not responsible for the Kentuckian's publication.

As before stated, I did not purpose to take any hand in this fight, but as I am seemingly driven into it, I now for the first state my position, which has been arrived at very recently:

By birth and training I am a Democrat, and have never voted any but the Democratic ticket. In the race for the nomination I was for Mr. Goebel because I knew but little of him, and having heard him speak, admired his intellect. I was for him because I am always in sympathy with the man who is able, by honesty and industry to rise from insignificance and poverty to a place of honor and distinction. From what I had heard of Mr. Goebel I thought him to be such a character.

My opinions have changed and I cannot support Mr. Goebel.

One reason is that I believe him to be against local option, and I cannot support a man who would be a barrier in the way of removing the whiskey curse from the State.

Another reason is the attack he made upon the brother of Mr. Hallan, who was in the penitentiary, and it seems that his only crime was that of being a Confederate soldier. If this be true, my father committed the same crime for which Mr. Hallan was imprisoned.

While I have no sectional feelings and love the men who followed the flag of the Union, I am frank to say that in my humble opinion, there was never a grander array of men than those who followed to honorable defeat the lost cause of the Stars and Bars. I cannot support any man who would directly, or indirectly, or by implication, cast a shadow of infamy upon an honorable Confederate soldier.

I regret that my name has thus been brought into politics. No candidate can lose much by a withdrawal of my support, and with the above statements, is closed what I have to say concerning the present political campaign. J. L. HILL.

New Corporations.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—The following companies this morning filed incorporating articles with the Secretary of State: The Laurel Fork Land Company, capital \$15,000; of London, Land Company, D. C. Wilkerson, of Detroit, chief incorporator; Clinton Mining Company, of Ashland, capital, \$500; the Sebree Coal Company filed articles increasing its capital stock from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

According to a letter received from Tom Chittenden, of Seaside, California, Frank McIlvaine, supposed to live at Lagrange, is half owner of a gold mine worth \$80,000. Chittenden says that McIlvaine and he bought up the mines for a mere song, and gold was found in paying quantities. Eighty thousand dollars is offered for their holdings, and Chittenden wants to sell, but cannot do so without the consent of McIlvaine.

Train dispatcher, W. T. Neal has rented John M. Victory's home on Main and Robinson streets and will move in as soon as Mr. Victory can arrange to give possession, possibly the last of the week. Mr. Victory has used this house as an annex of sleeping rooms for his hotel until now.

An additional pumping station was installed at Loch Gary yesterday to increase the water supply to the city reservoir and the air compressing plant. The connection is through the city pipe system. Pumping starts today with John Robinson as engineer.

Ben T. Robinson is out this week beginning his canvass in the race for Representative and will make an active fight until the election.

TO REINFORCE GEN. OTIS.

The Fresh Troops for the Philippines All Expected to Be Under Way by November 1.

REGULAR PROCESSION OF TRANSPORTS.

Secretary of War Root Will Use Every Effort to Have "Every Mother's Son of the Reinforcements in the Philippines in Time to Eat His Christmas Dinner There."

Washington, Sept. 19.—Arrangements have been made by the war department for the departure for Manila, by November 1, of all the troops intended for Gen. Otis. This means that Secretary Root's statement that "every mother's son of the reinforcements will eat his Christmas dinner in Manila," will prove correct.

That there may be no lack of transportation the collector Cassius is to be fitted up as a transport at an expense of \$120,000, and Gen. Ludington has in mind several other vessels which may be secured. It is estimated that it will be necessary to provide transportation for 29,918 men, and this table has been prepared, showing what the vessels now in service can do.

The Sailing Programme. Belgian King, sailing date September 15; part of Thirty-fourth infantry, 40 officers, 700 men.

Grant, September 15; Thirty-first infantry and recruits, 68 officers, 1,700 men.

Tacoma, September 20; 25 officers, 500 men.

Elder, September 20; rest of Twenty-eighth infantry, 25 officers, 600 men.

Sherman, September 21; Thirtieth infantry and recruits, 86 officers, 1,700 men.

Sikh, September 24; six companies Thirty-third infantry, 20 officers, 850 men.

Sheridan, September 24; Twenty-sixth infantry and recruits, 82 officers and 1,700 men.

Charles Nelson, September 25; rest of Thirty-second infantry, 20 officers, 400 men.

Hancock, September 25; 50 officers, 1,200 men.

City of Rio, September 25; rest of Thirty-fourth infantry, 40 officers, 810 men.

Olympia, October 1; 30 officers, 700 men.

Valencia, October 5; 50 officers, 500 men.

Zealandia, October 5; 15 officers, 600 men.

Victoria, October 5; 20 officers, 500 men.

Manuarez, October 5; 15 officers, 500 men.

City of Paris, October 10; 40 officers, 1,000 men.

Pennsylvania, October 13; 30 officers, 1,000 men.

City of Peking, October 13; 45 officers, 900 men.

Tartar, October 20; 45 officers, 1,200 men.

Newport, October 20; 10 officers, 300 men.

Indiana, October 20; 40 officers, 900 men.

Anglo-Australian, October 25; 50 officers, 1,000 men.

Thames, November 1, from New York; 80 officers, 1,500 men.

Logan, November 1, from New York; 36 officers, 1,600 men.

Mende, November 1, from New York; 10 officers, 1,200 men.

Senator, 25 officers, 712 men.

City of Sydney, 25 officers, 700 men.

St. Paul, 40 officers, 850 men.

Preble, 30 officers, 650 men.

Four Regiments More.

There will remain to be transported four regiments, a total of 4,230 men. The Ohio and Morgan City, which are expected to return early in November, can accommodate 42 officers and 1,324 men, and the Cassius, now being fitted up, is expected to provide accommodations for 600 more. Two or three more vessels can take the rest, and efforts are being made to secure them.

Germany's Old Soldier.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—It is authoritatively stated that the German government has emphatically informed President Kruger to expect no assistance in the event of war with Great Britain and that the German consuls in the Transvaal have been instructed to inform German who volunteer their help that they will be aiding President Kruger at their own risk.

Montana Regiment's Losses.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 18.—From monthly reports of the First Montana Infantry, since it was mustered in May, 1898, the regiment is shown to have lost through death, 38 men, including 3 commissioned officers. Thirteen were killed in action, died from wounds received, 15 died of disease, and 96 were wounded in action.

Dinner to Admiral Dewey.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Partial arrangements have been made at the White House for the dinner which President McKinley will give to Admiral Dewey. It will be held on the evening of October 3, at eight o'clock, in the state dining room.

An Entire Block Burned.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 19.—Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed an entire block in the business portion of town, doing damage that will reach into the hundreds of thousands. One man was fatally injured.

An Old Circus Man Dead.

New York, Sept. 19.—James M. Nixon, one well known as proprietor of traveling circus, is dead in this city, aged 62 years.

Mrs. J. H. Hickman, of Cardwell, Mo., who has been visiting relatives in Hopkins County the past summer, is at present the guest of Mr. W. E. Ashby at this place.

John Clark, a prominent young Crofton man, was killed by a mule and his jaw bone broken in two places.

Planters CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents. Sold by St. Bernard Drug Store.

A REQUEST FROM GEN. OTIS.

The Governor-General of the Philippines Wants a Number of Additional Staff Officers.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Gen. Otis has called the war department a request for additional staff officers for service in the Philippines. He asks for one additional general, two colonels, two assistant adjutants general, two inspectors general, eight quartermasters, nine commissaries of subsistence, and two engineer officers. The adjutant general has called upon the heads of these different bureaus to designate officers for this duty, as the importance of having all the officers of the staff asked for before the next campaign begins is recognized by the department.

FLOODS IN UPPER AUSTRIA.

The Waters Still Rising and Causing Much Damage and Consequent Misery.

Vienna, Sept. 16.—The town of Scharding, on the River Inn, in Upper Austria, is flooded. The Inn is still rising, and the water has reached the upper floors of houses and, in some instances, has risen as high as the roofs. Several persons have been drowned. The inhabitants of Ebensee and Steyr have deserted their dwellings. The rivers Enns and Traun are falling, but the Danube is still rising. As a result of the floods, a house has collapsed, burying a man and child in the ruins.

GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARDS.

The Leading Cavalry Company of Georgia to Take Part in the Denver Parade in New York.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 16.—The Governor's Horse Guards, the leading cavalry company of the state, having among its membership the carbine team which recently won the championship against all comers at the Sea Girt contest, has decided to go to New York and participate in the reception to Admiral Dewey. The company will have 50 men, and carry their own horses in special cars.

LYING DEAD UPON THE FLOOR.

The Horrible Find of a Nebraska Man When He Returned Home From Work.

Scottia, Neb., Sept. 16.—As a result of domestic difficulty, Mrs. Earnie Phillips forced her two children, aged one and two years, to take carbolic acid and then swallowed a dose of the poison herself. The husband found all three lying upon the floor dead when he returned from the field where he had been at work.

Sharing "The White Man's Burden."

Washington, Sept. 17.—A recently received copy of the Manila American has the following:

"The White Man's Burden" which has been carried by the volunteers and regulars in the Philippine islands for over a year is being shared by some of the black boys of the United States. A sergeant in the Twenty-fourth infantry said the other day when saluting with the question: "What are you boys doing here?" "Why, boss, we're here to take up de white man's burden."

Must Serve Out His Sentence.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—G. T. R. Howard, famous for swindling operations in connection with European estates, and who was arrested at Horton, Mich., by Post Office Inspectors Baird, or the Tennessee division, and found of the Chicago division, was taken back to the Ohio state penitentiary yesterday to serve out his sentence. Howard escaped from prison four years ago after having served part of a nine-year sentence for carrying on swindling operations through the United States mails.

Confessed His Guilt.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—The Times publishes a story to the effect that Eli Shaw, who was acquitted of the murder of his grandmother, Mrs. Emma Zane, and his mother, Mrs. Sarah H. Shaw, on the evening of October 12, 1897, in their home in Camden, N. J., has confessed his guilt to two reporters who pumped him.

Declined the Nomination.

Boston, Sept. 15.—Secretary John Willis Baer, of the Society of Christian Endeavor, addressed a letter yesterday to F. W. Clark, of Boston, secretary of Wednesday's prohibition state convention, in Worcester, declining his nomination for governor. Secretary Baer gives no reason for his declination.

Ordered to Return Home.

Manila, Sept. 16.—Col. Charles Denby and Prof. Dean Worcester, members of the Philippine commission, have received instructions from President McKinley to return to their homes in the United States. They will embark on the steamer Empress of India, which sails from Hong Kong, September 26.

Senator Jones Coming Home.

London, Sept. 16.—Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, will sail for home, on the Umbria, on September 30. He has greatly improved in health, and says that upon his return home he will resume active work on the national committee.

Fruit For the State.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 19.—The United Railways Co. of St. Louis filed a certificate increase capital stock of \$2,000,000, paying a fee of \$20,000.

Congressman Ernestment Dead.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 18.—Congressman Daniel Ernestment, of the Ninth Pennsylvania district, died yesterday aged 62 years.

Senator Deboe has announced that he will recommend G. W. Hutcheson for postmaster at Lawrenceburg to fill the vacancy caused by T. N. Edwards' resignation.

The State Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias will meet at Henderson, Sept. 23-26.

The Trigg County grand jury has certainly been camping on the trail of the violators of law. It returned 146 indictments at the last term of court.

LINCOLN'S LOSS BY FIRE.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed at the Nebraska Capital.

BIG PRINTING CONCERNS SUFFERED.

The Masonic Temple, St. Paul's Methodist Church, the North Building, the Webster Block and Several Smaller Buildings Burned—The Public Libraries Suffered.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 17.—Fire, which broke out at an early hour, caused a loss of half a million dollars. It started in the North block, occupied entirely by printing firms, and spread so rapidly through the building that it was soon apparent that the structure, with all its contents, would be a total loss. From there it spread to the Masonic temple, Methodist church and Webster block, which were also totally destroyed. Several small buildings were also burned.

The Printing Plants Suffered.

The North building, a three-story brick, was occupied by Jacob North, book and job printer, whose loss on building and stock will amount to \$150,000. Also by a branch of the Western Newspaper Union and the Nebraska Independent Printing Co., whose plants were entirely destroyed.

Masonic Temple in Ruins.

The Masonic temple, which stood across the alley, was a three-story brick with a high tower. Besides the Masonic lodges, which lost everything, this building contained the city public library of 10,000 volumes, the Woodruff Printing Co., and the Evening Post, the losses being practically total and amounting to \$150,000.

St. Paul's Church Destroyed.

St. Paul's Methodist church, one of the most beautiful in the city, was totally destroyed, entailing a loss of \$25,000.

The Webster block was burned, valued at \$20,000; value of contents not yet learned. The Elite studio's loss is placed at \$10,000, and that of the smaller buildings and contents of others not listed above will bring the total up to fully half a million.

From the very first the firemen seemed absolutely unable to do anything to check the flames and save any of the property in the block. For a time it appeared as though Herpelstein's big department store would be by hard work it was finally saved.

At this hour it is impossible to make any estimate of the insurance.

SEVEN BLACK MINERS KILLED.

Awful Results of a Battle Between White Union and Colored Non-Union Coal Miners.

Cartersville, Ill., Sept. 18.—Cartersville was the scene of a bloody riot about noon yesterday in which four negroes were instantly killed and one wounded to death, while two others received slight wounds.

Trouble had been brewing ever since the militia was recalled by Gov. Tanner last Monday. The white miners of this place have refused to allow the negro miners to come into town, always meeting them and ordering them back.

A Sanguinary Battle.

Yesterday, however, 13 negroes, all armed, marched into town, going to the Illinois Central depot where they exchanged the train with the white miners there. The negroes pulled their pistols and opened fire on the whites who at once returned the fire, when a running fight was kept up. The negroes were scattered, but were followed by the whites, some running up the main street while the remainder took down the railroad track.

Here the execution was done, all who went through town escaping.

The Victims.

The names of the killed are: Rev. O. T. J. Floyd, Huse Bradley, John Black.

Frederick Brumham, a white man, was mortally wounded and expected to die at any time.

Later.

Two more dead negroes were found late last evening near the brush mines, one of the wounded negro, is reported dead, making a total of seven killed.

Company C, Fourth regiment, I. N. G., arrived here late last evening, and will endeavor to preserve order.

FAMILY CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Crushing Rains Caused the Collapse of an Adobe House Which Fell Upon Them.

Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 18.—An adobe house five miles from Mora, N. M., collapsed Saturday night, killing Manuel Cordova and his wife and six children. It had been raining in that vicinity for several days, and the dirt roof of the house having become saturated fell upon the inmates, crushing them. Only one member of the family, a boy of ten years, escaped, he being outside the house when the accident occurred.

Fatal Dispute Over a Suit of Clothes.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—As the result of a dispute over a suit of clothes yesterday Martin Walgren, a bookkeeper, was killed, and Theodore Walgren and George Clark slightly wounded by Fred Fisher, a tailor. Fisher used a knife, and claimed he acted in self-defense.

Watermelons are as plentiful as goods-bag political arguments and are being brought in from all parts of the country. The stores of our town have been almost flooded with them for several days.

Knoxville, Sept. 18.—The Knoxville & Bristol Railroad will be built. Manager Aiken publicly announced to-day that actual construction will begin the first week in October. Dirt will be broken here and in Hawkins County simultaneously.

Death of Oakes A. Ames.

North Enfield, Mass., Sept. 20.—Oakes A. Ames, a member of the well-known Ames family, died at his home here.

Subscribe for THE WEEK, \$1 per year.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE Makes the food more delicious and wholesome ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE INSURGENTS WEAKENING.

Though It May Be Another Trick, So Often Played to Gain Time—Gen. Otis' Dispatch.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Secretary Root yesterday received a telegram from Gen. Otis that seemed to indicate a weakening on the part of the insurgents in Luzon. It contained a proposition to deliver the American prisoners who have been for so many months in the hands of the insurgents and also sought permission to parley with Gen. Otis.

Gen. Otis' Dispatch.

Manila, Sept. 19.—Adjutant General, Washington—Major Arthur reports from Angeles, visit of two insurgent officers with request for permission to send out four American prisoners and to send to Manila prominent insurgent general officer for conference. The requested interview granted and insurgent officers return north this morning with information. OTIS.

HAS NO COMPLAINT TO MAKE.

As a Sailor Rear-Admiral Schley Will Obey Orders Unquestioningly—Is an Important Station.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott Schley will succeed Rear-Admiral Howland in command of the South Atlantic station. He has no protest to make against the assignment which the navy department selected for him. As a sailor he will obey orders without a murmur. He called upon the president yesterday afternoon and told him he had no complaint to make; that he would cheerfully assume the duties of any post selected by the authority which it had been his pride to serve for 43 years. Rear-Admiral Schley was very retiring when he left the White House after his interview with the president, and except to say that he always obeyed orders, would make no statement as to the interview and offered no comment upon the assignment to the command of the South Atlantic station.

RACE QUESTION IN THE SOUTH.

Senator Butler in Favor of Providing a Separate Place of Residence for the Negro.

Greenville, S. C., Sept. 19.—Ex-Senator M. C. Butler, of this state, in reply to certain questions recently asked by New York men on the race question in the south, says he believes the government should provide a place of emigration for the negroes. He says: "To my mind it behooves the government of the United States to carry out the full measure of American citizenship and provide a home in Central or South America or elsewhere, where the negro may be induced to emigrate and set up for himself. It would be infinitely better for the negro, who can never reach the full measure of American citizenship and citizenship with his environment of race prejudice and ostracism in this country."

SCHLEY'S FRIENDS PROTEST.

Not Satisfied With the Course of the Navy Department Towards Rear-Admiral Schley.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Gov. Lowndes, Senator Wellington, Mayor Malster of Baltimore, and Gen. Felix Aguirre called upon the president and formally protested against the assignment of Rear-Admiral Schley to the command of the South Atlantic station, on the ground that it was not commensurate with his dignity and the service he had rendered during the Spanish-American war. The protest was made voluntarily, and without Admiral Schley's knowledge. The president listened attentively to what the Maryland republican leaders had to say, but gave no indication of what he would do.

NEARLY WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Nearly All of the Business Portion of Parkman, N. Y., Falls a Prey to Flames.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 19.—A special to the News from Parkman says that almost the entire business section of that village was wiped out of existence by a fire that broke out in Lester Schwartz's barn. The loss is between \$200,000 and \$250,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the Erie Preserving Co.'s cannery factory, the National hotel, and between 15 and 20 dwellings.

HALT CALLED IN CHICAGO.

Arrangements for the Fall Festival Suspended Pending Settlement of Labor Disputes.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The difficulties between the labor unions and the committee on arrangements of the Chicago fall festivals reached a climax when instructions were issued from festival headquarters suspending all preparations for the celebration until the difficulties with organized labor are definitely settled.

Where the Hitch Comes.

London, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Co., from Hong Kong says advice from Manila announce that Aguinaldo is willing to renounce all sick and civilian Spanish prisoners, but it is added Maj. Gen. Otis refuses to allow Spanish vessels to proceed to Filipino ports to receive them.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 20.	
CATTLE—Native Steers...	4.50 64.00
COTTON—Midland...	15.00 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...	72.00 73.00
WHEAT—No. 2 White...	70.00 71.00
OATS—No. 2 White...	28.00 29.00
PORK—New York...	17.00 18.00
COTTON—Midland...	15.00 6.00
RYE—No. 2 Red...	25.00 26.00
RYE—No. 2 White...	24.00 25.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...	72.00 73.00
WHEAT—No. 2 White...	70.00 71.00
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COTTON—Midland...	15.00 6.00
RYE—No. 2 Red...	25.00 26.00
RYE—No. 2 White...	24.00 25.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...	72.00 73.00
WHEAT—No. 2 White...	70

The Bee

"By Industry we Thrive."

LOCAL NEWS.

Tillie Adams has about recovered from her recent illness.

Mrs. Cal Tapp, of near Nebo, died last week of consumption.

The tobacco has nearly all been cut and housed. Farmers say the crop is fine.

Roscoe M. Wheat will preach his last sermon for this year at Nebo next Sunday.

Mrs. J. G. Witherspoon of Rose Creek, this county, died of consumption, last Sunday.

Last Sunday was quite a busy day among the churches. There were services at four churches both morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kittinger, of the country, attended services at the Southern Methodist church here last Sunday.

Dan Yates is slowly improving. Dan has been very low and his friends are delighted to see him on the road to recovery.

There is a new Republican in town. His name is Wm. Taylor Griffin. Dock says he is a Republican of the deepest dye.

Rev. J. H. Collins, of Bardwell, Ky., was here a short while Tuesday. He has been holding services in Madisonville for a few days.

Elder I. R. Teel filled his regular appointment at Mortons Gap last Sunday. He is now engaged in a protracted effort at Grapevine.

Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Victory left Monday for St. Vincennes, Ind. They were accompanied by their mother, Mrs. J. M. Victory.

Mr. G. A. Eudaley, of Nebo, passed through here Sunday, en route home from Italy, where he has been to visit his daughter, Mrs. John Salmon.

Rev. Sam P. Jones, the famous evangelist passed through Earlington Saturday, en route home. He had been in the North doing some evangelistic work.

Thursday and Friday will be Madisonville days at the Princeton fair. The early morning 10 & N. train will connect with the I. C. special, at Nortonville each day.

A large delegation of colored people came through Tuesday on the noon train from Nashville, where they had been attending the Southern Colored Baptist Association.

Rev. W. C. Wilson, of the M. E. Church, has been returned to this place by his conference and has moved his family here from Hanson. The Bee welcomes them to our town.

Sam Magenheim's face is now adorned with a sticking plaster of considerable proportion. Sam had an altercation with a piece of slate and it seems from appearances that the slate was victorious.

The "moving" fever seems to have struck some portions of Earlington, especially that part of it known as "Methodist Hill." Quite a number of families in that part of town have changed their places of abode in the last few days.

Rev. E. M. Crowe, of Hartford, Ky., Missionary Secretary, of the Louisville Conference, M. E. Church South, was in Earlington a few hours Saturday en route to Slaughter, in the interests of the cause he represents.

The two new cottages on Main street, built by Lee Oldham and his carpenter force for Mr. J. W. Day, have been completed. They are both neat cottages, and will be occupied by the families of Conductor Buckley and Mr. Henry Wyatt.

The Rev. Mr. White, a Baptist minister has been here for several days, selling Charles M. Sheldon's widely-known and popular book "In His Steps," or "What Would Jesus Do." As this book is so widely and favorably known, he has met with success in the sale of it.

Mr. White preached some interesting sermons at the Missionary Baptist church last Sunday.

It is said that "accidents never come singly." Last Saturday was quite a day for accidents in this town. First was a fire. In the early morning the house occupied by Rev. Harden caught on fire and was damaged considerably before the flames could be extinguished. Then came three wrecks on the railroad. The first was a box car overturned near the depot. Then an engine jumped the track in the yards, and last, a cat got off near the Arnold mines. But, the wrecking crew was on hand promptly, and the wrecks were soon cleared away.

KILLED BY A GUNSTICK.

Accidental Shooting of A. J. Tapp, at Dalton.
Sept. 18.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Yesterday morning about 6 o'clock A. J. Tapp, who lives in Dalton, was showing his father-in-law a gun he had lately traded for. The gun was loaded and had a wiping stick in it. Tapp asked Mr. Sisk, his father-in-law, to help him pull the wiping stick out, catching hold of the stick and holding the breech end of the gun to Mr. Sisk. While they pulled at the stick the gun fired and shot the stick into Tapp's body near the heart. About eight or nine inches of the stick penetrated Tapp's body, killing him almost instantly. Tapp told his wife he was shot and said "I am dead." Then he sat down and expired.

Wonderful Discovery.
LUSK, ALA., April 15, 1898. NEW SPENCER MEDICINE CO.
Dear Sirs:—I have been troubled with Liver and stomach troubles for some time. I have tried many different doctors and they failed to do me any good. I got no relief until I began to use your Nubian Tea. I used about two dollars worth of it, and it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took. I have gained thirty-five pounds in weight and my health is very good. I can sleep soundly and my appetite is excellent. I can recommend your Nubian Tea to the world as being a God-send to any community. Any one who doubts this statement can write to me.

Miss Alice Miller Returns.
Miss Alice Miller, who has been for some time engaged in Missionary work in Japan, is expected home. Miss Miller has a host of friends in this city, who will extend to her a cordial open-hearted welcome. Miss Miller, before she left for the foreign field was a very zealous worker in local Christian work. President Burr, of the local Christian Endeavor requests a full attendance of the members and friends of the society to extend a hearty welcome to her.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past fifteen years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WEST & TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; WALKING, KINMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Enjoyable Affair.
The Christian Sunday School picnic at Grapevine last Saturday, was a grand success in every particular and was enjoyed by every one present. The Sunday Schools of Oak Grove, Bethlehem, Mortons Gap, Grapevine, Earlington, Isley, Madisonville and Nebo were represented. There were plenty of good things to eat, plenty of good music and several interesting speeches. Speeches were made by Brother Whitfield, Elder J. L. Hill, Mr. C. J. Waddill and others. When the large concourse of people started for their several homes, every one felt that the day had been pleasantly and profitably spent.

Glorious News.
Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured my case of scrofula, which has caused me great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on my head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but your Bitters is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It is the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils, running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion and builds up the strength. Sold by St. Bernard Druggist, Guaranteed.

The Sturgis Street Fair.
Sturgis is to have a street fair sometime in October. Herbert McGrover is at the head of the affair and aided by the city council, business men and citizens, will no doubt make it a success.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong.
Dim vision made clear, eyes removed and granulated lids or cure eyes of any kind rapidly and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It is put up in tubes and costs a guarantee by all good druggists.

Court of Appeals.
The full term of the Court of Appeals began Monday, with a full bench, Chief Justice Hazelrigg presiding. The reading of the docket and usual opening formalities composed the work of the first days.

Planters CUBAN RELIEF cures Cuts, Bruises, Blisters, Toothache, in five minutes. Four Stomach and Liver pills, 25c. Sold by St. Bernard Druggist.

ROUSING MEETING.

Underwood and Johnson Heard By Big Audience of Colored Voters.
Two Hundred Earlington Voters Go on Special Train.

The Earlington colored voters showed their enthusiasm for the Republican state ticket Monday evening by chartering a special train to take them with their brass band to Madisonville to attend the big speaking at the court house by Dr. Underwood and Editor Johnson, two of the ablest colored leaders in Kentucky. The court house was filled to overflowing, the crowd being conservatively estimated at from 600 to 800. The Earlington crowd enthusiastically dubbed themselves "The Earlington Colored Pratt Club," marching in a body headed by the band from the depot to the court house. The speeches were able and received with enthusiasm. No comfort was found in the demonstration for those Democrats who have professed to believe that there were colored voters who would vote for Goebel.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA.
A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, But Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillsville, Va.
I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hope of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses, I was cured, and well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man today and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. MOORE. For sale by St. Bernard Druggist, Earlington; George King, St. Charles; Ben T. Robinson, Mortons Gap.

K. of P. Banquet.
The Madisonville Knights of Pythias held a banquet at Hotel Lucile last Thursday evening. E. M. Cunningham was toast-master. Knights J. L. Hill, T. E. Finley, John Lake, Rufus Willis and Ruby Laffoon responded to their names and made pretty speeches. After the supper the rank of Knight was conferred on Mr. Walter Powers.

"An Empty Stomach Cannot Stand Upright."
Neither can poor, weak, thin blood nourish the system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard preparation for the blood, and its many remarkable cures and the fact that it does everybody good who takes it, proves it is just what you need if you are weak and languid.

Hood's Pills do not gripe. All druggists, 25c.
Will Speak at Flanitou.
At Flanitou Saturday night Thos. E. Finley and Kirby Gordon will speak on behalf of the Republican state and local ticket and the issues that are being defended by the Republican party. The Goebel election law will be illuminated and some interesting things told about the Republican administration. These able young speakers deserve a liberal hearing.

Discovered by a Woman.
Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Esther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hannick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at St. Bernard Druggist. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Public Library.
A change has been made in the hour of opening the Earlington Free Library to accommodate the kindergarten class now being conducted in the library room by Miss Sue Burr each morning. Until further notice the library will not be accessible to the public in the mornings but will be opened at 2 p. m., and remain open until about 8:30 each evening.

He Fooled the Surgeons.
All doctors told Benick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering six months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of America Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by St. Bernard Druggist.

Whipping Post.
A whipping post has been established near Nobleville, Ind. The Horse Creek Detective Association has abandoned its organization and formed a vigilance committee, openly declaring that thieves will be whipped at the post. The attention of the State authorities has been called to the matter.

You may bridle the appetite, but cannot bribe the liver to do its work well. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of HENRICH, the best liver regulator. Price 60c. St. Bernard Druggist.

Contractor Ed Stodghill has about completed the four cottages he has been building for the St. Bernard Coal Company.

The unhappy mortal whose liver is inactive is miserable without apparent cause. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine makes liver functioning.

Guilty of Murder.

James Clark, a former young man of Henderson, but who has been living at Montgomery, Ala., has been convicted in the Nashville, Tenn., court, of murder in the first degree. Clark is about 28 years of age. He is accused of having caused the death of a woman named Minnie Cox, with whom he had become entangled, by administering poison. Afterward, it was alleged, he drove with the body in a buggy to a covered bridge some distance out of Nashville and was about to cast it into the river when discovered and arrested.

The defense was that the woman had come to her death by her own act and that Clark was merely trying to dispose of the body to avoid a scandal involving his family on account of his long-sustained relation with the deceased. The Clarks were all present at his trial, and some of the best people in Alabama are said to have testified to his good character before he became infatuated with the woman whose death has been charged to him.

Best Way to Invest 25 Cents.
ANTIOCH, MISS., July 1, 1898. NEW SPENCER MEDICINE CO.
I want to tell you what I think of your Nubian Tea. I have used it myself and in my family, and it is all that you claim for it. It is the best Liver Medicine I ever used. It is just the thing to take if you feel bad and are bothered by the liver. Sold by St. Bernard Druggist.

An Addition to Chickamauga.
Gen. H. V. Boynton, president of Chickamauga Park commission, says that the Government has purchased another large tract of land on Missionary Ridge to be added to the Chickamauga national park. The place purchased is the famous Hathaway place on the ridge, where a number of the prominent generals in the war had their headquarters during the Chickamauga engagement.

Cleaning Silver.
Instead of scouring and rubbing each piece of silver separately, a little white service can be cleaned in a few minutes as effectively. After each meal the silver should be put in a pan (kept especially for the purpose) and covered with lukewarm water, to which a teaspoonful of Gold Dust Washing Powder is added; set the pan on the range until the water gets to boiling point, then lift out each piece with a wire spoon and lay on a soft linen cloth and quickly rub with chamois skin. The pieces so cleaned will be highly polished and look like new.

A Big Factory.
A fine tobacco factory is being erected at Slaughter, Tenn. The building is 60 feet front and 150 feet deep. It will be several stories high and will have a very large stemming room. A number of moneyed men are engaged in the enterprise. It will be ready for the reception of the present crop of tobacco, which is a fine one in that section of country.

A TIMELY HINT.
You should be wise and see that your blood is rich and pure. You can do this by taking Dr. King's German Liver Powder. This you will be free from malaria, typhoid fever, colds and the grip. Dr. King's German Liver Powder is the best medicine money can buy. For your Cold try Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam. Price 25c and 50c. Sold by St. Bernard Druggist.

They Want Rates Reduced.
The Southern Association of Flour Millers, it is understood, made a demand on southern railroads to reduce the freight rate on flour four cents per hundred, to put it on an equal basis with rates on wheat. This action was taken in consequence of a convention of millers held in Chattanooga, Tenn., last week.

Long Irritation.
Is the forerunner of consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not be a danger. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

Flare New Houses.
President Atkinson, of the St. Bernard Coal Company, has planned the erection of several new houses. These Earlington cottages are to grow. There is not a town in the State of Kentucky that is making any more rapid progress.

The most delicate constitutions can safely use Cossens's Honey of Tar. It is not a town in the State of Kentucky that is making any more rapid progress.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Granted Him a Vacation.
The Paris Christian Church has granted its pastor, Eld J. S. Sweeney, a leave of absence of several weeks to make a number of speeches in the interest of his race for Auditor.

The Eagle, King of All Birds.
Is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It cures eyes, cures eyes of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

Rev. E. B. Timmons was here Tuesday. He went from here to Sebree to spend a few days with relatives. He and Rev. C. C. Hall will leave in a few days for the Illinois Conference, where they will be assigned to duty.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment relieves the intense itching. It soothes, heals, cures chronic cases where surgeons fail. It is no experiment; its sales increase through its cures. Every bottle guaranteed. Price 60c. in bottles; tubes 75c. St. Bernard Druggist.

For fine watch work, clock work and jewelry repairing call on W. G. Barter, L. N. R. R. Inspector, Earlington, Ky. Every piece of work warranted.

Hal, Corbett at Madisonville.

Hon. Hal F. Corbett, of Paducah, spoke at the Court House at Madisonville, to an audience of about 175 people, last Friday.
Mr. J. J. Glen introduced the distinguished young orator, and he was given quite a round of applause when he appeared before the audience.
He began his speech by saying that he did not intend to attack the private character of any man, but intended to deal entirely with the issues now confronting the people of the State of Kentucky. His speech from first to last was free from those bitter personal attacks, which characterize the work of so many campaign orators. He dealt in an able manner with state issues from his point of view, and was applauded frequently. He was given close attention, not only by men of his belief, but by men of other parties as well.

In a gentlemanly manner, he showed the many fallacies of the Goebel election law, his principal argument against it being the tendency toward the centralization of power. He also paid his respects to the Louisville Convention and the L. & N. bug-a-boo of the Goebel faction.

Mr. Corbett is one of the leading orators of his age, in the state and has a bright future. If all the campaign orators would pitch their work upon as high a plain as he, it would not be any great while until politics would be almost entirely free from its present gall and bitterness, until people would look at things in a more charitable light, and until the will of the people would be the highest law.

Good for the Children.
Mrs. Ella Hinson, of Hinton, Ala., writes us August 12, 1898. "I advise all mothers to give their children Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are so puny or fretful. I keep this medicine in the house and when the children are ailing I give them a dose and that is the last of it." Sold by St. Bernard Druggist.

Farewell Banquet to Dr. Whitsett.
The citizens of Louisville gave a magnificent banquet to Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Whitsett, at the Galt House, last Tuesday night. Many of the most prominent people of the city took part and it was a grand affair. Dr. and Mrs. Whitsett left Wednesday for New York, where they will sail for Europe to be absent a year.

Dr. Whitsett was formerly President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and is a popular man.

The Appetite of a Goat.
Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any Druggist.

Our New Post Office.
Postmaster Robinson and his assistants, Mrs. Bramwell and Miss Nannie Ashby are now pleasantly situated in their new office. The fixtures have all been tastefully arranged, and the office is a thing of beauty. It would be a credit to any town and every citizen of Earlington is proud of it.

Sick headache is the bane of many lives. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine cures and prevents this annoying complaint.

Prominent Man Dead.
Mr. William W. Ware, one of Hopkinsville's oldest and most esteemed citizens, died last Monday. He had been afflicted with inflammation of the stomach and his illness was of short duration.
Mr. Ware was born in Christian county seventy-eight years ago, and has spent the entire period of his long and useful life in the county of his nativity.

Henry Koehler & Company.
Want several car-loads of CHOICE WALNUT LUMBER. Will pay highest cash price. They also buy POPLAR and HARDWOOD LUMBER in mixed cars. Write them at Louisville, Ky.

Slight Frost.
There was a slight frost in the vicinity of Owensboro, one night this week. Little or no damage was done to crops.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Candidate Taylor's Appointments.
Paducah—Thursday, Sept. 21.
Morganfield—Friday, Sept. 22.
Clinton—Saturday, Sept. 23.
Wickliffe—Monday, Sept. 25.
Marion—Wednesday, Sept. 27.
Dixon—Friday, Sept. 29.
Owensboro—Saturday, Sept. 30.

Public Speaking.
Speaking of things of interest, we will say we have just received a full line of DOUGLAS SHOES and they speak for themselves, and the public has been speaking complimentary of them for several years.
Call and see them.
J. M. VICTORY & Co.

The efforts of City Marshal Coyle to keep our town free from the presence of tramps are commendable. These pests are a nuisance in any town, and the clearer of them a place can be, the better it is. It is true that some tramps are worthy objects of charity, but in most cases, they are men who are too trifling to work if they had the opportunity—men who seem to think that the world owes them a living, no matter how they get it.

To eat with Appetite, Digest with comfort and sleep with Tranquility, take a dose of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine occasionally.

Public Statement From A Public Man

Hon. W. H. O'Leary, Ex-Secretary of State of West Virginia, writes an open letter.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Mar. 9, 1898. To whom it may concern:
"I most heartily recommend Pe-r-u-na as of great benefit in cases of catarrh. It is especially beneficial wherever the mucous membranes are affected. As a tonic it certainly has no superior."
W. H. O'LEARY, Ex-Secretary of State.



Pe-r-u-na has cured thousands of obstinate cases of catarrh, and is perhaps the only efficient remedy in existence for catarrhal diseases; but there are countless multitudes of people who are still struggling with catarrh and need help. To such as these the unequalled recommendation of Pe-r-u-na by Ex-Secretary O'Leary is directed. Pe-r-u-na is a scientific and purely vegetable. All druggists sell it.

Irish Woman Turned the Joke.
A distinguished lawyer and politician of this city was traveling on the train near Winchester, when an Irish woman came into the car, with her basket, bundle, etc., and sat down near the afore-said lawyer.

When the conductor came around to collect fare the woman paid her money and the conductor passed by the lawyer without collecting anything.

The good woman thereupon said to the lawyer: "An' faith, an' why is it that the conductor takes the money of a poor Irish woman and don't ask ye, who same to be a rich mon, for anything?"

The lawyer, who had a pass replied: "My dear madam, I'm traveling on my beauty."

The woman looked at him for a moment, and then quickly answered: "An' is that so? Thin ye must be very near ye journey's end."

The lawyer, who is not noted for his beauty, but who is noted for his brains, enjoyed the joke too much to keep it.

Olney Notes.

One of the largest crowds that ever assembled at Lafayette Church was present Sunday to hear preached the funeral of Mrs. Polly A. Howton, who died last November. The Rev. W. H. Moore, of Farmersville, performed the services. Mrs. Howton had lived as the wife of Henry Howton nearly fifty-three years prior to her death. Only three children and her husband survive her.

Mr. W. J. Howton left this morning for Marion to be examined to secure his pension.

Sweeney to Speak.

Hon. W. H. Sweeney, of Lebanon, Ky., will speak at Madisonville, at the court house, next Monday, at 10 o'clock in the interest of the Democratic ticket nominated at Lexington and headed by John Young Brown. Mr. Sweeney was the Hardin candidate for chairman of the Louisville Convention. He is an interesting speaker.

Col. Milley Dead.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Lieut. Col. John D. Milley, Inspector General of Volunteers, died today at Manila. The information reached the War Department in a cablegram from Gen. Otis. His death was due to cerebral meningitis, attendant on typhoid fever. Col. Milley's rank in the regular army was First Lieutenant Second Artillery.

Child Dead.
Death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wright and snatched their little boy from that home forever. The child was about ten months old, and was bright and pretty. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have the heartfelt sympathy of THE BEE and all its readers in their sore bereavement.

John B. Rhodes, Master Commissioner of the Warren Circuit Court, has been appointed receiver for the Park City Daily Times and Weekly Times-Gazette. The papers recently suspended. They have been conducted by Mr. Jno. B. Gaines. The plan is to make old September 25th under foreclosure decree.

Elgie Umstead left Tuesday night for New York, where he will attend court for several months. He will attend the Pratt Institute of Technology, Brooklyn, and make a study of electrical engineering and other branches.

HAS NATURE WARNED YOU?
Nature herself clid in the early garb of spring, blossoms forth trees and flowers causing the dependent crowd to vibrate to this, the most delightful of all springtime and how do you feel? Have you that thin shaky feeling, the foreboding of Chills, Malaria and Typhoid Fever? If so, you must not pass this warning call as an old advice costs you nothing. Call for your druggist and procure a bottle of Dr. King's German Liver Powder. Take one dose a day at bed time for six days then follow by procuring a bottle of Yucca Leaf Tonic, following the directions and after two weeks' course of these two great remedies, you will feel like the flowers look in the spring. Prepare yourself for the material or hot season when the atmosphere is full of germs. If necessary and when your system warns you, repeat the above. These Remedies are sold and sold by St. Bernard Druggist.

Money to patent good idea may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

PERSONAL.

Miss Belle Straker has returned from an extended visit in Webster County.

Mrs. Jas. Priest and son, Robert, have returned from Indiana where they have been visiting relatives.

Miss Lizzie Harland, of Isley, was the guest of Mrs. Moscov Croft last Sunday.

Mr. J. A. Twyman visited his family in Hopkinsville Sunday.

Hamp Fox, of Hopkinsville, spent Sunday with his father and mother here.

Foreman Thos. Robinson, of Empire spent Sunday with his family here.

Mr. E. G. McLeod, of Madisonville, was here Sunday, the guest of his father.

John Hogan has returned from a several day's sojourn in Decatur, Ala.

Mr. Paul P. Price, of this place, and Mr. Walter Powers, of Madisonville, were in Nashville Sunday.

Attorney Jerrold Jonson returned Monday from Greenville, where he has been for several days attending circuit court.

Miss Pauline Davis has returned from Paducah, where she has been visiting for some time.

Messrs. Abbott and Townsley, L. & N. brakemen, have been quite sick at the Denton & Lane boarding house, but are improving.

Elder J. W. Mitchell, of Hopkinsville was here Monday.

Mr. Frank D. Rash was in Henderson Sunday.

Conductor Dan Upton has returned from a several days' sojourn in St. Louis.

Mrs. R. N. Clark will leave the last of this week for an extended visit to her sister in Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. John Jackson has been on the sick list for several days.

Mrs. Gertrude Day has been the victim of chills for several days.

Mr. Ernest McCulley, of Crofton, was in our town last Friday.

Mr. W. B. Broughton left Tuesday for a trip to Illinois.

Mrs. Charles Patterson visited in Madisonville this week.

Miss Pearl Hanley, of Henderson, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Vanasen.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Toy visited relatives near Hanson, Sunday.

Miss Donna Wood left Sunday for a visit to relatives in Evansville and Washington, Ind.

Chief Dispatcher Sheridan is visiting his family at Eureka, O.

Mrs. George Toy, who has been quite sick for some time, is improving.

Lee Cozart and Frank McGary were in Madisonville Monday.

Mr. Frank D. Rash will leave for Boston Friday to re-enter college.

Mr. G. W. Rash and family, of Madisonville, have been visiting the family of Mr. J. R. Rash this week.

Mr. Coley Moore, the popular drummer for Ragon Bros., of Evansville, was here this week.

W. C. McLeod was in Madisonville Tuesday.

Misses Sallie McGrath and Lizzie Sullivan are visiting in Henderson.

Miss Sallie Farnsworth spent several days last week in Madisonville.

Charles Robinson and Frank McGary were in St. Charles Monday.

Miss Cornelia Doyal, of Madisonville, visited friends here last week.

Mr. Lawrence Kilroy and family are visiting relatives in Terre Haute, Ind.

Mrs. Chatten, of Cincinnati, who has been visiting her son, Dr. E. A. Chatten, for some time, has returned home

MRS. BLACKBURN DEAD.

Wife of the Kentucky Senator Stricken With Heart Disease.

Versailles, Ky., Sept. 17.—The wife of Senator J. C. S. Blackburn died at 10 o'clock tonight. Her husband, who went to Washington a few days ago, has been telegraphed for, and will reach here tomorrow.

Mrs. Blackburn was upward of 60 years of age, although up to the time of her illness she did not appear to be over 45. She was a very handsome and charming woman, and was immensely popular.

WILL SOON BE COMPLETED.

Trial Trip of Battleship Kentucky to Take Place in October.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 17.—It is probable that the battleship Kentucky, sister ship of the Kearsage, will take place the first or second week in October. If her builders' trial takes place early in October she will have her official trip in November and will go in commission in December.

Mr. Goebel and the Teachers.

Mr. Goebel has a deal of shallow cunning, which his followers call ability, but which he cannot impose on any great numbers of voters in a community where free discussion is permitted.

In a recent speech the Courier Journal reports Mr. Goebel as saying:

"He said he understood that Hallam claimed he had said something derogatory to the teachers of Kentucky in connection with the cheap school book law.

"In saying that he simply uttered an untruth, as he has about other things," commented Mr. Goebel.

We doubt if Mr. Hallam made the statement that Mr. Goebel had said something derogatory to the teachers of Kentucky, but if he did he simply attributed to Mr. Goebel the remarks made by one of Mr. Goebel's orators, Mr. Charles K. Wheeler.

The advocates of Mr. Goebel feel it necessary to destroy the influence of the teachers, as well as the influence of the preachers of Kentucky, and so Mr. Chas. K. Wheeler said:

"They have been changing books once or twice a year. They won't allow you to use the same books this year as last, and if a man has a growing family like I have—increasing all the time—he feels the weight pretty heavy. I have a little tot six years old, and it took \$2.80 to start her to school, and she couldn't spell baker, and they change those books every twelve months. Now, I'll tell you how they do it. They go into your country and they buy your Superintendent of Public Instruction, and they buy your teachers in the public schools. They have an agent racing up and down in Kentucky, taking interest in the election, and I have heard Superintendents of Schools say that if the Chinn School Book Bill were indorsed in the Kentucky platform they would not vote for the Democrats, but would vote against the ticket. They have bought them like they propose to buy you next November, if they can."

This speech of Mr. Wheeler's

was stenographically reported for the Evening Post, and these are the exact words used.

It is a matter of little importance whether they were used by Mr. Goebel or by his spokesman, Mr. Wheeler. It is all a part of the Goebel campaign, and fits in well with the campaign tactics which have done so much to solidify the State against Mr. Goebel.

The teachers of Kentucky are an honorable body of men and women, striving to give us an educated citizenship. Education is a deadly foe to Goebellism, and the Chinn school book bill is a measure intended, as Judge Becker has shown, to make the school system an annex to the Goebel political machine.

It does not secure cheap books, but bad books. The present law does not permit the introduction in Kentucky of text books unless the Kentucky price is as low as the price elsewhere, and with some few amendments the present law would meet all the requirements of modern education.

But it would not meet the requirement of the Goebel machine, hence the Chinn bill, which creates a new commission of seven, with sub-commissions, all bound to the throne of Goebel, and as his satraps governing our schools.

To reconcile the people to this preposterous scheme of interference with education it is necessary to discredit our school superintendent and teachers, and this work seems to have been assigned not to Mr. Goebel, but to Mr. Goebel's Mr. Wheeler.—Louisville Evening Post.

The Wonders of God's Power.

We think of God's power chiefly when we are in the presence of some natural phenomenon, like Niagara or the Grand canyon of the Yellowstone, but no one can reflect long upon the most commonplace landscape or other natural fact without being impressed by it, nor is there a greater pleasure to most devout minds than to meditate upon such a subject. Mark off a square foot of ground some time and then examine it minutely and patiently, study what there is in it in the way of plants or minerals, how it came to be what it is, how it is changing from day to day, and you will gain new conception of the divine power and wisdom. To study God's power on a large scale, in connection with astronomy, for example, impresses one strongly with the immensity of the divine power, but to study it in little things impresses one equally with its wonderful care of detail, its almost incredible attention to the perfection of details and with the love of order and beauty which surely must be qualities in the divine nature.—Congregationalist.

III. Method.

A spiritually prepared preacher without a like minded congregation is like yoking the ox and the ass together. Instead of great things for the glory of God and an abundance of blessings from the word of life the assembly goes its way and straightway forgets what manner of men and women they are. The preacher is thrown back upon himself and requires a double portion of the spirit to save him from despair. The gospel goes forth into a community where sin abounds shorn of its power as an immediate remedy for the regeneration of human society.—Reformed Church Messenger.

God Was Preparing.

How often, after those who are dear to us have been suddenly called into the better life, we recognize that a strange tenderness and responsiveness to spiritual motives characterized them in the days or weeks immediately preceding the summons! They did not in the least realize that they were so near the end. What was God preparing them for?—Watchman.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 24.

Text of the Lesson, a Comprehensive Review of the Quarter—Golden Text, Ps. xxvii, 7—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1899, by D. M. Stearns.]

LESSON I.—Gracious Invitations, Hos. 12, 6. Golden text, Hos. vi, 1, 3. "Come, and let us return unto the Lord." The Lord made man for Himself, that man might enjoy Him and that He might enjoy him. He wants us for his peculiar treasure and desires that we should find in Him our portion (Ez. xiv, 5; Lam. iii, 24). This He sought to fulfill in Adam in Noah, in Abraham, in the prophets and apostles, but it was only fully accomplished in Christ Jesus.

LESSON II.—Daniel in Babylon, Dan. 1, 8, 1, 8, 21. Golden text, Dan. 1, 8. "Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself." It is one thing to be a child of God, but to be such a choice one as Daniel, who would separate himself from even seemingly lawful things that God might be glorified in him, is a rare thing. This is the narrow way, and few there be that find it, but those who do find it learn to know God as others cannot. See in verses 9, 15, 17, 20, how God wrought for and in these men because of their special devotion to Him.

LESSON III.—The Hebrews in the Fiery Furnace, Dan. 3, 14-23. Golden text, Dan. 3, 17, "Our God whom we serve is able to deliver us." If we are willing to be His choice ones, set apart for Himself (Ps. iv, 3), true Nazarenes (Num. vi, 1-8) fearing not the frown and seeking not the favor of any man, and not fearing even death, we must expect to be hated for His sake (John xv, 20, 21); but he tells us not to fear suffering or even death (Rev. 12, 10; Mark 8, 28) for to die he gains, and to be with Christ is very far better (Phil. i, 21, 23).

LESSON IV.—The Handwriting on the Wall, Dan. 5, 17-31. Golden text, Ps. lxxv, 7, "God is the Judge." A drunken feast, God dishonored and defied, one word from Him of solemn import, and Belshazzar passes from time into eternity. He knew how God had warned and humbled his father, but gave no heed to it, and Daniel summed up the story when he said to him, "The God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all the ways, hast thou not glorified?" (verse 23).

LESSON V.—Daniel in the Den of Lions, Dan. 6, 10-23. Golden text, Ps. cxxi, 5, "The Lord is thy keeper." We have again the truth that to fear God is to fear no man and not even to fear death. Daniel's friends would not bow their heads nor bend the knee to save their lives, and Daniel will not pray when he closes his windows when he prays to save his life. When there is fear of man there is forgetfulness of God (Isa. 40, 12, 13).

LESSON VI.—The New Heart, Ezek. xxxvi, 25-30. Golden text, Ezek. xxxvi, 26, "A new heart also will I give you." How can we get over sinning against God and become brave and true people for God, like Daniel and his friends? The natural man cannot do it, and no amount of education or reformation can make him do it, but God can give a new heart, a new nature, even put Himself in us, and God in us can do as He did in Daniel and his friends, for it was by the Spirit of God in them that they did as they did.

LESSON VII.—Ezekiel's Great Vision, Ezek. 1, 1-14. Golden text, Ezek. 1, 13, "The story of Gideon's band is interesting and inspiring. Gideon was the fifth of the judges of Israel and in many respects the greatest of them all. He was called of God to deliver his people from the oppression of the Midianites. He blew his trumpet, and 30,000 rallied to his standard. By allowing the timid to withdraw and as a result of a second test at the 'spring of trembling' his army was reduced to a band of 300 men. These, by a strategy peculiar to eastern warfare, under the leadership of 'The sword of the Lord and of Gideon' won a signal victory over Israel's enemies, which resulted in a 40 years' peace. This historic incident has been the inspiration of thousands of God's people in their struggles against Satan, the powers of the air and unregenerate man.

In the incident we have the secret of success in Christian work and warfare. 1. Success in Christian work depends more upon God than upon numbers. Numbers are not to be despised, but they are often magnified above their true value. There is too much of a tendency to rely upon the strength of the arm and the power of the sword, and to neglect the power of the Spirit. The agencies of great appearance easily lead us to neglect God. We must guard against this tendency. In all Christian work the source of power is God. If God be for us, greater is He than for us, and if He be for us, no matter who or what is against us, we shall prevail. To succeed we must keep close to God. It is not by might nor by power, but by God's spirit, true success is won. Paul may plant and Apollous may water, but God only can give the increase.

2. Success in Christian work depends more upon the character of the workers than upon the number of them. Quality is more to be desired than quantity. Paul, with a little band of devoted, consecrated followers, stirred the whole heathen world and largely won it for Christ. More attention should be paid to the quality of Christian workers. Too many are hindrances rather than helps. They impede progress rather than accelerate it. They are in the way rather than on the way. There needs to be more testing today than of old. It is not by might nor by power, but by God's spirit, true success is won. Paul may plant and Apollous may water, but God only can give the increase.

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LESSON XII.—Power Through the Spirit, Zech. 4, 1-14. Golden text, Zech. 4, 6, "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts." This is the great lesson of the whole quarter—namely, that God works by His Spirit. His Spirit great things are accomplished. Daniel and his friends, Haggai and Zechariah, Zerubbabel and Joshua were all men of the Spirit, the Spirit working in them and through them to the glory of God. I believe with increasing firmness that our one great need as Christians is to be fully under the control of the Spirit of God.

The Gift of God.

Perhaps no cry in Cairo is more striking than that of the water carrier. "The gift of God!" he cries as he goes along with the waterkin on his shoulder. It is very likely that water, so invaluable and so often scarce, in the countries, was in Christ's day spoken of, as now, as "the gift of God," to denote its preciousness. If so, Jesus' expression to the woman would be very forcible.—"Ragged Life in Egypt."

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Give the Bible a chance! It appears very often that ministers are of the opinion of the old lady who called all the church services the "Bible hour," the sermon and of "no account." It is surprising to hear how badly some ministers can and do read the Scriptures. It would be strange if the people had never begun to read the Bible after the minister had shown so little.—Universalist Leader.

PISO'S CURE FOR

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ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT AND SAVE MONEY

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic for the Week Beginning Sept. 24.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Gideon's band, July, vi, 1, 23.

The story of Gideon's band is interesting and inspiring. Gideon was the fifth of the judges of Israel and in many respects the greatest of them all. He was called of God to deliver his people from the oppression of the Midianites. He blew his trumpet, and 30,000 rallied to his standard. By allowing the timid to withdraw and as a result of a second test at the 'spring of trembling' his army was reduced to a band of 300 men. These, by a strategy peculiar to eastern warfare, under the leadership of 'The sword of the Lord and of Gideon' won a signal victory over Israel's enemies, which resulted in a 40 years' peace. This historic incident has been the inspiration of thousands of God's people in their struggles against Satan, the powers of the air and unregenerate man.

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PISO'S CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION

Republican Speaking Dates.

Hon. W. S. Taylor, Senator Deboe and Dr. A. D. James.

Thursday, Sept. 21, Paducah, 7:30 p. m.

Friday, Sept. 22, Mayfield, 1 p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 23, Clinton, 1 p. m.

Monday, Sept. 25, Wickliffe, 1 p. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 27, Marion, 1 p. m.

Thursday, Sept. 28, Dixon, 1 p. m.

John Marshall.

Hawesville, Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1 p. m.

Lewisport, Wednesday, Sept. 27, 7 p. m.

Cloverport, Thursday, Sept. 28, 7 p. m.

Irvington, Friday, Sept. 29, 1 p. m.

Judge W. H. Holt and Capt. J. W. Throckmorton.

Monday, Oct. 2, Hartford, 1 p. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 3, Greenville, 1 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 4, Madisonville, 1 p. m.

Thursday, Oct. 5, Dixon, 1 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 6, Seebree, 7 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 6, Princeton, 1 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 7, Hopkinsville, 1 p. m.

Monday, Oct. 9, Cadiz, 1 p. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 10, Ellettsville, 1 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 11, Adairville, 1 p. m.

Thursday, Oct. 12, Franklin, 1 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 13, Smith's Grove, 1 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 14, Brownsville, 1 p. m.

Hon. W. S. Taylor.

Friday, Sept. 29, Henderson, 1 p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 30, Owensboro, 1 p. m.

Monday, Oct. 2, Harrodsburg, 1 p. m.

Judge Clifton J. Pratt and John Burke.

Campbellsville, Friday, Sept. 23, 1 p. m.

Greensburg, Saturday, Sept. 23, 1 p. m.

Leitchfield, Monday, Sept. 25, 1 p. m.

Hardinsburg, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1 p. m.

R. N. Lander and H. S. Smith.

Monday, Oct. 3, Earlington, 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 4, Madisonville, 7:30 p. m.

Thursday, Oct. 5, Providence, 7:30 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 6, Henderson, 7:30 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 7, Corydon, 7:30 p. m.

Monday, Oct. 9, Morgantown, 7:30 p. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 10, Marion, 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 11, Princeton, 7:30 p. m.

Thursday, Oct. 12, Kuttawa, 7:30 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 13, Paducah, 7:30 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 14, Cadiz, 7:30 p. m.

Monday, Oct. 16, Ellettsville, 7:30 p. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 17, Allensville, 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 18, Russellville, 7:30 p. m.

Thursday, Oct. 19, Auburn, 7:30 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 20, Bowling Green, 7:30 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 21, Greenville, 7:30 p. m.

Elder John S. Swesey.

Thursday, Oct. 5, Owensboro, 1 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 7, Hopkinsville, 1 p. m.

Monday, Oct. 9, Russellville, 1 p. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 10, Bowling Green, 1 p. m.

Good for the Children.

Mrs. Ella Hinson, of Hinton, Ala., writes us August 12, 1898, "I advise all mothers to give their children Planter's Nubian Tea when they are puny or fretful. I keep this medicine in the house and when the children are ailing I give them a dose and that is the best of it." Sold by St. Bernard Drugstore.

Our Colored Citizens.

All communications not matters of news or interest to this column should be addressed to Geo. ALEXANDER, Editor, Ky.

There was a large crowd of Earlington people attended the speaking Monday night.

There are a good many of our people on the sick list.

Miss Johnnie Watts is visiting her parents.

Rev. P. Cundee, of Henderson was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Sallie Ross is visiting here.

J. M. Hurt has returned from Conference.

AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE

Pass Strong Resolutions for Betterment of the Negroes.

The Afro-American League of Hopkins County met in fifth annual session at Mortons Gap, Sept. 14, and had a very good delegation, most of the precincts being represented. The people of Mortons Gap seemed to appreciate the meeting by putting in their presence. Good resolutions were adopted, and, if carried out, will do the race much good.

The election of officers was as follows: President, W. H. Ross, of Madisonville; vice-president, J. W. Johnson, of St. Charles; secretary, J. B. Hawkins, of Earlington; treasurer, A. Mitchellson, of Madisonville. The Executive Board: R. H. Hall, Wm. Killbrow, George Sisk, W. R. Teague, Wyatt Edmonds, Prof. W. D. Jennings.

We, your committee on resolutions, beg leave to submit the following report:

Whereas, We as Negroes need to be stirred along the lines of religion, finance, morality and education. It is a common fact that the negroes are most too religious without any spiritual effect; therefore be it,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this League that we teach Christianity among our people.

The advancement of every race is marked by its financial condition. It is a fact that we as a race make plenty of money, but we do not know how to use it, therefore it is the sense of this body that we teach economy to our people.

WHEREAS, It is being demonstrated every day before our eyes that the moral standing of our men and women is not what it should be, therefore be it,

Resolved, That we, the Afro-American League recommend the teaching of morality in all things to our people.

Since it is true, that no race or nation can rise higher than its educational standing, therefore be it,

Resolved, That we as a race, take the greatest interest in the education of our children.

Since we know that Sunday excursions are detrimental to our moral and financial progress, let us advise our leaders to fight Sunday excursions with all their powers. Be it,

Resolved, That we thank the kind people of Mortons Gap for their hospitality.

Committee—W. D. Jennings, Geo. Sisk, A. M. Mitchellson, Wm. Killbrow, Ed Johnson.

Cleaning Silver.

Instead of scouring and rubbing each piece of silver separately, the whole service can be cleaned in a few minutes as effectively. After each meal the silver should be put in a pan (kept especially for the purpose), and covered with lukewarm water, to which a teaspoonful of Gold Dust Washing Powder is added; set the pan on the range until the water gets to boiling point, then lift out each piece with a wire spoon and lay on a soft linen cloth, wiping them quickly with chamois skin. The pieces so cleaned will be highly polished and look like new.

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**DIG SEARCHLIGHT**

Thrown on Goebel's Record in Constitutional Convention.

THE CLAIMS OF HIS FRIENDS

Are Riddled in One Volley of Facts From Approved Journal.

A FEW THINGS GOEBEL DIDN'T DO

The Provision Prohibiting the Consolidation of Parallel Railroad Lines Does Not Belong on His List of Public Accomplishments.

Mr. Goebel's friends have been busy in fabricating for him a record which may win popular confidence and support. Based, however, upon absolutely false assumptions and statements, it falls to pieces with the slightest handling.

The Hon. I. H. Goodnight, in a speech delivered at Franklin on the 21st inst., gave, according to the report of his speech in the Courier-Journal, "a sketch of Goebel's legislative career. He said Goebel framed that section in the present constitution which prohibits railroad companies owning and operating parallel lines, and discriminating in rates on long and short hauls, and the bill which made the offense of keeping a gambling house a felony in Kentucky."

No matter whether Judge Goodnight actually made these statements, or the Courier-Journal interpolated them in the report of his speech, it is in either event an effort to aid Goebel's waning fortunes by claims which a moment's examination of the journal of the legislature and of the convention would have discredited. For the reputation of the bench, we trust Judge Goodnight does not in court accept as conclusive such statements as those on which he bases his defense of Mr. Goebel. As Judge Goodnight has not the time nor the inclination to furnish the evidence in this case, The Evening Post will do it for him, and in a form which will save him a great deal of trouble.

The bill making gambling a felony was something with which Mr. Goebel had nothing whatever to do. It originated in a crusade in Louisville against open gambling. The attorney of the "League" was Mr. John B. Baskin, of the Louisville bar, now commissioner in bankruptcy, and this bill was drawn by Mr. Baskin.

In the legislature the bill was in charge of Mr. Dana Smith of Larue county. What Mr. Goebel's attitude was we do not know, but for the law as it stands the credit is due not at all to Mr. Goebel, but to Mr. Baskin and to Mr. Smith.

Next, as to the claim that to Mr. Goebel is due the credit for the constitutional provision prohibiting the consolidation of parallel and competing lines:

The original resolution looking to the prevention of the buying up and operating parallel and competing lines is found on page 169, and is in the following words:

"Resolved, That no railroad or other corporation, or the lessee, purchaser or managers of any railroad or corporation, shall consolidate the stock, property or franchise of such corporation with or lease or purchase the works or franchise of, or in any way control any other railroad corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line; nor shall any officer of such railroad or corporation act as officer of any other railroad or corporation owning or having the control of a parallel or competing line, nor shall any officer of such railroad or corporation act as officer of any other railroad or corporation owning or having the control of a parallel or competing line, when demanded by a party complainant, be decided by a jury, as in other civil issues."

This was offered by Mr. Twyman, the delegate from Larue county. Mr. Edgington, page 173, offered an identical resolution on this subject almost identical with the resolution of Mr. Twyman, hardly so full and explicit. Both of these resolutions were referred to the committee on corporations, of which Mr. Boies was chairman.

The report of that committee is found on page 363, and the section 12 of that report is identical with the section of the constitution except for the omission from the section as reported of the word "bridge" and the words "or structure" in two places. The debate on this measure begins on page 371 and ends on page 373, and Mr. Goebel did not offer any amendment, nor did he make any remarks in favor of the measure. Indeed, as there was no roll call on this measure, there is nothing to show that he was even present.

Now let us take up the "long and short haul clause" of the constitution, for which credit is claimed by Judge Goodnight for Mr. Goebel.

On page 472 of the Debates of the Constitutional Convention, it is stated that Mr. Edgington, delegate from Larue county, offered the following resolution on this subject, as follows:

"It shall not be lawful in this state for any railway company to charge for freight or passengers a greater amount for the transportation of the same for a less distance than the amount charged for any greater distance, and suitable laws shall be passed by the general assembly to enforce this provision; but excursion or commutation tickets may be issued at special rates."

with one or two immaterial verbal changes, is identical with the section now in this measure begins on page 517 of the Debates of the Convention, and ends on page 518. Several verbal amendments were offered, but Mr. Goebel neither spoke nor offered any amendments as to this matter; in fact, he calls show that he was absent during this discussion.

The next matter of interest to the public in this connection is the constitutional provision establishing the railroad commission. The original resolution, with reference to this subject, was offered by Dr. J. D. Clardy, subsequently a member of Congress, then a delegate from Christian county. This resolution of Dr. Clardy's will be found on page 142 of the "Debates."

Referring to page 142 of these debates we find a resolution offered by Mr. John D. Carroll of Henry, relating to the same subject.

The report of the committee on railroads and commerce, to which these resolutions were referred, in the first section thereof contained practically the same language as was finally adopted in the constitution. The debate begins on page 491.

The only part Mr. Goebel took in the discussion and passage of this measure was to offer the following amendment, which was rejected by a vote of 50 to 2:

"When jurisdiction is conferred on the board of railroad commissioners, all the power, judicial or ministerial, necessary to carry it into effect, is also conferred; and when in the exercise of jurisdiction within the purview of the authority conferred upon the board, the course of proceeding is not pointed out, any suitable process or mode of proceeding may be adopted by the board which may appear most conformable to the spirit of the constitution."

So much then for the claims put forward by Judge Goodnight in behalf of a client who has absolutely no standing in court. He comes as a claimant for the property which by an unquestioned title belongs to other men.

As a matter of fact Goebel exhibited no personal interest in any of the constitutional provisions affecting railroads, with which the general public is most concerned. And as a member of the constitutional convention he pursued the same policy which has governed his conduct in the legislature. He was looking for a way to escape the present constitution by which the "representatives" other than the immediate dependents of a person killed in a railroad accident are permitted to recover damages for the injury whereby the death was occasioned. He was looking for a way to escape the present constitution by which the "representatives" other than the immediate dependents of a person killed in a railroad accident are permitted to recover damages for the injury whereby the death was occasioned.

This is the second chapter on the career of William Goebel. The first dealt with his career as a lawyer, showing that he was as ready to be a corporation attorney as he was ready to show the reason he was not more often employed was his failure was almost uninterrupted, indicating no unwillingness to serve the money power, but lacking that ability which commands success. — Evening Post, Aug. 25.

DEMOCRATS ON GOEBEL**Highlights on the Character of the Fraudulent Candidate For Governor.**

Tom Pettit always was amusing. For verification of that assertion the file of the Owensboro Messenger-while its editor held office at the hands of John Young Brown, especially—may be consulted. But the assertion of Mr. Pettit in his speech at Benton that "William Goebel neither drank, chewed nor cursed" is the most ludicrously comical of any of the many foolish utterances of Tom Pettit. A more regularly blasphemous man than William Goebel does not exist in Kentucky. The assertion of Tom Pettit would more genuine laughter in and among the official circles of Kentucky than the richest humor of Puck or Punch. If official circles were allowed to have opinions of their own or to enjoy humor at the expense of their creator and owner, William Goebel, as he was on his way to kill Sandford, and when he saw that gallant rebel in green, rather than let the First National Bank be turned to Jack Hendrick and said: "There's the a— of a b— over there." And when Jack said, "What?" Goebel repeated the vile epithet. "There's the a— of a b—." And this was at the time he was seeking John Sandford to slay him, after having called him cruelly and infamously labeled him.

Not Shot For Goebel.

In his speech at Russellville on Sept. 12, Hon. W. H. Sweeney, referring to a speech made by Goebel at Paducah that every speech made for Brown was paid for by the Louisville and Nashville railroad, read a telegram he sent to Goebel, asking if he made the statement. Commenting on this, he said: "I never received any reply, and I want to say that so far as the statement refers to me it is a willful and deliberate lie and its author a public slanderer and a common liar, and Mr. Goebel knows my address, and I am not likely to be away from home."

Great God, my countrymen, do you want a liar for governor?

In regard to what Goebel said about Theodore Hallam's brother, Mr. Sweeney said it was an insult to every Confederate soldier, and if any Confederate soldier voted for Goebel he would only be degrading himself.

The Root of All Evil.

Many good people prefer to take all this lies and untruths rather than let the church catch any disease from the root of all evil—Rosa's Horn.

It is right to be contented with what we have, but never with what we are. —E. J. C. Recorder.

SECRET ALLIANCE HOAX

Secretary Hay Explodes Democratic Ghost Stories.

RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND

They Are Friendly, but No More So Than With Germany.

OUR UNPARALLELED PROSPERITY

Republican Policy of Protection Has Justified Itself by Its Works, Domestic and Foreign Trade Reaching Proportions Never Before Attained by Us.

Some expressions in the recent platform of Ohio Democrats have moved Secretary Hay to write a letter to Chairman Dick of the Ohio Republican committee. Coming from the secretary of state of the United States the letter is important.

After saying that the Democratic party had lost its stock in trade by the collapse of their money hobby and their free trade hobby, owing to the prosperity of the country under sound money and a protective tariff, Mr. Hay proceeded:

What is left, then, in the way of a platform? The regulation of trusts, which the Republicans can themselves manage, having all the requisite experience both of legislation and business; and finally the war, which, it seems, was too efficiently carried on, and has been too beneficial to the nation to suit the Democratic leaders. We have been able to give in our time some novel ideas to the rest of the world, and none more novel than this, that a great party should proclaim that the results of a war were too advantageous. It will be hard, however, to convince the bulk of our people that we are the worse off because our flag has gained great honor, our possessions have been extended, our position in the world increased, and our country has become more powerful. But at one of their favorite methods of campaign is to invent a fiction too fantastic for contradiction, and then to assume it to be true because it has not been contradicted, they permit me to take one moment to dispose of this ghost story, as it is to the detriment with which I am connected. But at one of their favorite methods of campaign is to invent a fiction too fantastic for contradiction, and then to assume it to be true because it has not been contradicted, they permit me to take one moment to dispose of this ghost story, as it is to the detriment with which I am connected.

No Extanting Alliances.

Being in this desperate need of arguments, it is not strange that they should have recourse to fiction. An attempt is made in the Ohio Democratic platform to excite the prejudice of certain classes of voters against the present administration by accusing it of an alliance with England. The people who make this charge know it to be untrue; their making it is an insult to the intelligence of those whose votes they seek by this great misrepresentation. But at one of their favorite methods of campaign is to invent a fiction too fantastic for contradiction, and then to assume it to be true because it has not been contradicted, they permit me to take one moment to dispose of this ghost story, as it is to the detriment with which I am connected.

It was written of old that a man's foes shall be of his own household. The simple fact is that at this moment the whole world is our friend except certain leaders of the Democratic party. All countries crowd into our markets, but our opponents say our tariff is barbarous. Our achievements in war have received the ungrudging praise of foreign nations, and meet with unjust and carping criticism only at home. All other countries bid us goodnight in the reflection that no leaders can carry all their party into courses their judgment must condemn and their hearts reject. Where are, thank God, many Democrats in Ohio who do not desire the humiliation of their country or the dishonor of their flag.

Yours faithfully, JOHN HAY.

WILLIAM.

Goebel is the kind of a fellow that passes a law to regulate a corporation and then takes a plea from the corporation to fight his own law and down it in the court of appeals. He's the kind of a fellow that goes to the senate and ostensibly registers against banks and then, as an attorney for the banks, goes before the highest courts to pick his own enactments to pieces.—Paducah Sun.

There is an old legend of an enchanted cup filled with poison and put treacherously into a king's hand. He signed the signature of the king and drank, and then, as an attorney for the banks, goes before the highest courts to pick his own enactments to pieces.—Paducah Sun.

His Name.

When a soul is born anew, it is "a babe of Christ," and as such is an object of interest, gratitude and expectation. The hope is that it will not allow itself to be a babe of the devil, but will be a babe of Christ.

Maturity and Symmetry.

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of the globe. We are building locomotives for railways in Europe, Asia and Africa; our bridges can be built in America, ferried across the Atlantic, transported up the Nile and flung across a river in the Sudan in less time than any European nation, with a start of 4,000 miles, can do the work. We sell ironware in Birmingham; carpets in Kidderminster; we pipe the sewers of Scotch cities; our bicycles distance all competitors on the continent; Ohio sends wheat cases to Geneva. All this is to the advantage of all parties; there is no sentiment in it; they buy our wares because we make them better and at lower cost than other people. We are enabled to do this through wise laws and the American genius for economy. Our working people prosper because we are all working people; our idle class is too meager to count. All the energies of the nation are devoted to this mighty task—to insure their adequate reward, and so to cheapen production as to bring the product within the reach of the greatest number for the least money.

Not an Attitude of Menace.

Of course our prosperity would not bring us friends if we held an attitude of menace to other nations. But this is never our policy. We have no control the issues of war. Porto Rico and the Philippines are ours, and the destinies of Cuba are, for the moment, entrusted to our care. It is not permitted to us to shrink the vast responsibilities thus imposed upon us without exhibiting a nerveless pusillanimity which would bring upon us not only the scorn of the world, but what is far worse, our own self-contempt. But as we did not seek these acquisitions—which came to us through the irresistible logic of war—we are not striving anywhere to acquire territory or extend our empire. We are not interested in an interested rival in their schemes of acquisition. What is ours we shall hold; what is not ours we do not seek. But in the field of trade and commerce we shall be the keen competitors of the richest and greatest nations.

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VILE PLANS LAID BARE.

What the Machine Men Propose to Do in November.

THIRTEEN POINTS OF FRAUD.

Intimidation, Bribery, Theft and the Like to Be Employed.

REPEATERS WILL BE ON HAND.

Brown and Taylor Voted to Be Juggled Or Destroyed Outright—Goebel Law Will Be Used to Full Extent of Its Infamy to Thwart the People's Will.

Goebel henchmen and negroes are to run the coming election in Kentucky. Upon theft, intimidation and frauds generally hangs the only hope of the Goebel men in forcing the Kenton man in the governor's chair.

The Goebel election law will be used to the full extent of its infamy to thwart the will of the people of this commonwealth.

It is proposed by the Goebel machine to make a practically clean sweep of the election officers in the state and make Goebel returning boards of them. The law makes no call for political division in the election commissioners for the counties. They can be all of one party, and in this election they will be all Goebel men. However, according to law, the officers of the election at the polls must be equally divided between the main parties—the Democratic and the Republican.

The Goebel election commissioners of the various counties will appoint as officers representing the Democrats Goebel men, and as officers representing the Republicans negroes, who have secretly allied themselves to Goebel. These men will do enough corrupt work to leave the Goebel counting in process of the commissioners an easy thing.

Plans in Detail.

The Goebel machine managers have adopted plans to govern the three state election commissioners. There are 13 items in these plans as follows:

First—Aggressive and unscrupulous Democratic election officers.

Second—Timid, ignorant, disaffected or venal Republican election officers.

Third—Negro Republican election officers who are for Goebel.

Fourth—Irregularities, so that county boards will throw out Republican precincts; (a) because of some technical violation of the law, such as opening the polls too early or keeping them open too late; (b) by stuffing the ballot box, so that more ballots will be found in the box than there are voters cast; (c) failure of officers to properly certify returns, etc.

Fifth—The Goebel vote will be massed at hour of opening polls in precincts largely Republican, so that the vote will be taken very slowly. To accomplish this every scheme for delay will be resorted to, so that a large portion of the anti-Goebel vote will not be cast by the time the polls close, though the voters may have stood in line for hours.

Sixth—It is just to Mr. Goebel to publish his statement, it is also fair to point out the evident attempt to deceive. This statement invited reply from everyone at all acquainted with the law. It was a reckless statement; for Mr. Goebel must have known that it exposed him to the charge of a deliberate and malicious attempt to deceive. While it is just to Mr. Goebel to publish his statement, it is also fair to point out the evident attempt to deceive. This statement invited reply from everyone at all acquainted with the law. It was a reckless statement; for Mr. Goebel must have known that it exposed him to the charge of a deliberate and malicious attempt to deceive.

That there may be no mistake in your minds as to whether it does or not, I will read you sections 2, 3 and 4 of said bill, being sections 796, 797 and 798 of Kentucky statutes, covering this point. They read as follows:

"Section 2. That the railroad companies, person or persons, shall make no difference or discrimination in the quality, convenience or accommodations in the cars or coaches or partitions for white and colored passengers." (Section 796.)

"Section 3. That any railroad company or companies that shall fail, refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$500, nor more than \$1,500 for each offense." (Section 797.)

"Section 4. That all circuit courts in which railroads are operated in this state shall have complete jurisdiction over such offense." (Section 797.)—Lexington Herald.

CHEAP SCHOOLBOOKS.

Record of Candidate Goebel in the Senate on This Question.

Mr. Goebel in his speeches urging his election before the people of Kentucky insists that, in the late session of the legislature he voted for a measure designed to cheapen schoolbooks in this state.

Waiving the question as to whether the measure to which he refers, the bill which would have reduced the cost of schoolbooks, the records of the senate show that he never voted for that measure at all, the Chin bill never having reached a vote in the senate. It is a fact, however, that Mr. Bronston introduced a substitute for the Chin bill, which had for its object the reduction in the price of such books, and which was in every way a better and more practicable measure than the original bill.

In the consideration of this measure before the senate Mr. Goebel always voted against every motion looking to the passage of the bill, and on its final reading voted against the bill itself.

Called to Account.

Just as the tiny shells make up the chalk hills and the chalk hills together make up the range, so the trifling actions make up the whole account, and each of these must be pulled asunder separately. You had an hour to spare the other day—what did you do? You had a voice—how did you use it? You had a pen—how did you use it?—how did you employ it? Each particular act should be brought out, and there shall be demanded an account for each one.—Spurgeon.

AN ARTFUL DODGER.

Goebel's Dazy Record on the Separate Coach Law.

Desperate attempts are being made by certain advocates of Mr. Goebel to obtain the votes of negroes, and as an excuse for such negroes to give to their friends and associates, the plea has been urged upon them that he was a member of the senate when the separate coach law was passed, and did not vote for it—and it was added that at heart he was against this legislation, and if elected governor would be in a position to let his views be known and would do so. To him was pronounced the direct question, and in his speech at Cloverport, Breckinridge county, he stated the questions and gave answer. The report we publish is from the Owensboro Messenger. It is not a stenographic report, and may not be strictly accurate, but we assume it was intended to be a fair report and we accept it as such:

"Early in his speech he read a communication, which he said was handed him during his speech at Henderson. He had no time to notice it there, being crowded for time to catch the train for Cloverport, but would now do so. Two questions were asked him: 'First, are you in favor against the separate coach law?' His answer to that was: 'I am for it.' 'Second, if you were a member of the legislature, would you vote to repeal the separate coach law?' His answer to that was: 'No.'"

"After answering both questions he said he would, however, favor an amendment to the law, if the present statute does not specifically demand it, requiring the railroads to give the colored people equal accommodations with the white people. He said that it was an injustice to the colored race to box them up in one end of a smoking car, requiring respectable colored women to share such quarters with rough men, who smoked and often threw their open coats and hats about them. He believed the present law, if properly enforced, would stop all complaints from the colored people, who, he understood, did not complain that they were separated from the white people on trains, but because of the inferior accommodations furnished them. He called attention to the fact that the Republican party had been in power in Kentucky for nearly four years, and the Republican attorney general nor any Republican commonwealth's attorney had ever offered to take any steps in the courts to secure to the colored people their rights under the law, and he pledged himself, if elected governor to see that the statute was properly enforced to the end that equal accommodations were furnished colored and white passengers who paid the same money for the privilege of riding on the trains."

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A TRIBUTE TO VALOR

President McKinley Welcomes Returning Volunteers.

PAYS HOMAGE TO THE GALLANT LADS

He Will Recommend Medals For the Soldiers and Sailors, and to the "Annie" He Gives a Dig—Extraordinary Demonstration of Popular Regard at Pittsburgh.

The home-coming of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers was the occasion of an extraordinary demonstration of popular regard by the people of Pittsburgh Monday, Aug. 28. The whole community turned out to do homage to the boys who acquitted themselves so nobly in a severe Philippine campaign.

Among the guests from abroad were President and Mrs. McKinley and members of the presidential party. Exercises of an impressive and joyous nature were held at a public park, into which the two cities poured their population. The feature of the occasion, however, was the superb address of the president of the United States.

President McKinley was greeted with applause when he arose to speak. He said:

Governor Stone and my fellow-citizens: I am glad to participate with the families, friends and fellow-citizens of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers in this glad reunion.

You have earned the plaudits, not alone of the people of Pennsylvania, but of the whole nation. Your return has been the signal for a great demonstration of popular regard. From your landing at the Golden Gate in the Pacific to your home-coming here you find a warmth of welcome and a greeting of joyous hearts, which tell better than words the estimate of your countrymen, and their high appreciation of the services you have rendered the country. You made secure and permanent the victory of Dewey. You secured the peace of the Philippines. You and your brave comrades engaged on other fields have enlarged the map of the United States and extended the jurisdiction of American liberty.

But while we share in the joy that is yours, there remain with us the faded and hallowed memories of those who went forth with you, not found in your ranks, but in the hands of the enemy. They were brave and devoted to his men, beloved by his command and respected by his superior officers, gave his life to his country, with many others of his comrades. The nation sorrows with the bereaved. These heroes died for their country, and their high appreciation of the services you have rendered the country. You made secure and permanent the victory of Dewey. You secured the peace of the Philippines. You and your brave comrades engaged on other fields have enlarged the map of the United States and extended the jurisdiction of American liberty.

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CAPTURED WORLD'S MARKETS

Increase of American Exports One of the Marvels of the Time.

The increase in the amount of the exports of manufactured goods by the United States in the past nine or ten years is one of the commercial marvels of the time. In the fiscal year 1890, according to figures just sent out by the bureau of statistics at Washington, the United States exported \$151,102,376 of manufactured goods of all sorts. In the fiscal year 1899, which closed on June 30, a little over two months ago, the exports of the same class of wares were \$338,667,794. At the beginning of the year, 1890, the country's imports of manufactures

The Bee
PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Manager.
BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.
(Incorporated.)
Entered the Postoffice at Lexington as Second Class Matter.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year, strictly in advance, \$1.00
Six Months, " " " .60
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Single Copies, " " " 10c
Specimen copies mailed free on application.
Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899.

THE PASS AND THE PRESS.

We note that among some of our exchanges considerable indignation is expressed because they have received notification that the passes in their possession were no longer to be honored. The Evening Post has a great deal of respect for the press, and has done something in its day to maintain its independence, but we confess to a good deal of confusion of ideas after reading the protests of independence made by the unfortunate newspapers in question with their expressions of indignation that their passes should be recalled.

There are two or three theories in regard to the acceptance of a pass by a newspaper that are somewhat conflicting and it behooves the editor, therefore, to adopt one theory and adhere to it.

There are a number of very eminent gentlemen employed on the press whose ability is so conspicuous and whose reputation is so widespread that they may be excused for assuming that a pass presented to them at the beginning of the year is a petition on the part of the railroad issuing it to the eminent gentlemen in question that they will honor and distinguish the road by riding in its cars on every possible occasion. This theory cannot, of course, be adopted by more than forty or fifty editors in the State of Kentucky, and it is, therefore, not worth discussing in this connection.

Another theory is that the sending of a pass is an exchange of courtesies that the newspaper announcing the return of the passenger agent from a trip to the Northwest or the advancement of the conductor to a higher position, or the recovery of the local freight agent from a serious illness, entitles the newspaper to annual passes for all of its employees upon the theory that one good turn deserves another.

There is a third theory in regard to passes which seems to us to be the only reasonable one; it is a payment for advertising. The newspapers carry the time tables for the railroads and announce as a matter of news special rates, changes of trains and various improvements of more or less advantage to the road, and for this service are paid in transportation.

Upon this theory the acceptance and use of a pass in no way hampers the independence of the newspaper; for the transportation thus used it is paid, and as a rule, we think, fully pays the road for the accommodation given a newspaper.

But this theory is purely a business theory and necessarily it accords to the railroads the right to stop this advertising whenever it finds it unprofitable. It accords the same right to the newspaper to stop the advertising whenever in its judgment the transportation it uses is not sufficient compensation for the space given to railroad matters.

It seems strange to us, therefore, that an editor should protest that a railroad is trying to bulldoze him when the railroad simply notifies the newspaper that the advertising arrangement failing to be profitable, it had discontinued its business. Suppose the newspaper should notify the railroad that the space devoted to time tables could be used to better advantage, would the President of the railroad assume that the newspaper was trying to decide what position he should follow in regard to some question of general interest? We think not.

There is a mutual obligation between advertisers and the advertising medium, just as there is between a customer and a merchant. It is assumed in all commercial transactions that both parties to an exchange are benefited, but it is also assumed among intelligent men and women that this mutual relation involves a certain courteous reciprocity.

Customers would stop going to a store where they are rudely treated, even though they had

found trading there to be satisfactory in other respects. Advertisers will stop advertising in a newspaper that persistently assails the advertiser, or that strives directly and indirectly to injure that advertiser's business. For illustration: The Owensboro Messenger announced that the L. & N. road had positively refused to make half fare rates to Owensboro on Labor Day because Mr. Goebel was there. As a matter of fact the L. & N. road had been the first to propose the half fare rate, and would have been very glad to make the arrangement as a business matter. Now if the Messenger persists in misrepresenting this fact and other facts to the injury of the business of its advertisers, it certainly has no right to complain when that advertiser discontinues its advertising arrangement.

Our esteemed contemporaries should clear their minds of cant; common sense is a great commodity in any business and it can just as well be applied to the newspaper business as to any other. It cannot be assumed that the railroads are distributing orders for transportation to the newspapers of the State without any expectation of a return. As long as they think that return is inadequate, just so long can the newspapers expect transportation to be received. When the road is convinced that the returns are inadequate, no independent newspaper should expect to accept transportation favors.

We see in a number of our contemporaries labored explanations of why they surrendered their pass privileges rather than their independence, but we have seen no demand from any railroad for surrender of the newspaper's independence. The newspaper that has surrendered its independence cannot be of much value to a railroad or any other advertiser. It may be that the railroad is making a mistake, that it is underestimating the value of advertising in the Henderson Gleaner, or in the Owensboro Messenger, or other newspapers of boundless circulation, but that is a matter for the railroad itself to decide, and if it decides unwisely the loss is its loss, and it has the penalty to pay.

So our esteemed contemporaries who have united in an effort to drive the L. & N. out of the State should not cry out against that road when it decides that advertising in that quarter does not pay. They are not martyrs, and they cannot do the road quite as much mischief without orders for transportation as with them. The outcry about intimidation is the outcry of babes, not of men. It comes with bad grace from the men who announced when the campaign opened that there was to be no quarter given or asked.

Don't squeal gentlemen of the press. You have avowed your purpose to tear up the Louisville & Nashville road and to throw its rusty rails in the Ohio river. Now with that purpose in view, you surely cannot expect the Louisville & Nashville to furnish you transportation in exchange for this service, and thus help on your war of extermination.—Louisville Evening Post.

She Was Beautiful to Him.
"One day a boy who was taking his first lesson in the art of sliding down hill," says the Christian Advocate, "found his feet in too close contact with a lady's silk dress. Mortified and confused, he sprang from his sled and, cap in hand, commenced an apology. 'I beg your pardon, ma'am: I am very sorry.' 'Never mind that,' exclaimed the lady, 'there's no harm done, and you feel worse about it than I do.'"

"But your dress is ruined. I thought you would be angry with me for being so careless." "Oh, no," she replied, "better have a soiled dress than a ruffled temper." "Oh, what a beauty," exclaimed the lad, as the lady passed on. "Who, that lady?" returned his comrade. "If you call her a beauty, you shan't choose for me. Why, she is old, and her face is wrinkled." "I don't care if her face is wrinkled," replied the other, "her soul is handsome, anyhow."

China's 400,000,000 are now served by only 350 miles of railways, but as the result of American enterprise, ten times this length are projected and will be pushed to speedy completion. It looks as though that ancient civilization would be revolutionized by a network of rails.

DIGEST YOUR FOOD.
Ninety per cent. of all sickness is caused by food not being properly digested. It creates poison and goes into your blood and then you are liable to almost any disease the human system is heir to. Use Dr. Carter's German Liver and Blood Purifier. It cleanses the blood, gives the good effects after taking one dose. Give it a trial and be convinced. Price 25c. Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balm Cures Your Cough. Try the Medicine for Children. For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

Facts and Figures of Interest to All Voters.

THE TRUE DEFICIT OF KENTUCKY.

Shedding of Democracy, in Its Efforts to Make Political Capital, Exposed by the Searching Rays of Truth.

The following appeared in the Glasgow (Ky.) News of late date:

"For the fiscal years 1898 and 1899 the Republican state administration collected nearly a half million dollars in franchise taxes in excess of the amounts collected from similar sources during a like period of Democratic administration, and yet the deficiency in the general expenditure fund for 1898 was \$226,194.23. At the close of the fiscal year 1899 the deficit in the general expenditure fund was \$225,806.73, an increase of \$98,612.50 over the previous year. In the face of such a record as this the Republicans have the gall to ask the people of Kentucky to allow them to control affairs for four years longer. Is it any wonder Governor Bradley refuses to make speeches in behalf of such a cause?"

Is it any wonder that the people are losing all faith in statements emanating from Goebel sources when they are confronted with such arguments as this? Mark how plain a tale shall put this confuser of the truth down.

The law now is and for many years past has been that the revenue derived from a tax of 5 cents on each \$100 of assessed values shall be set apart for the sinking fund, and shall be transferred to the sinking fund, and only withdrawn from that fund in the manner prescribed by law. The deficiency figures given by the news appear false in comparison with the figures of Democratic deficits for previous years simply because the Republican administration strictly followed the law, and its books show the actual condition of the treasury, while the Democratic administration disregarded the law in order to hide the true deficit in the general expenditure fund from the people. The difference in the methods was a matter of bookkeeping resorted to by the Democratic administration to justify it in its efforts to make capital by reducing taxes to a lower rate than the necessities of the state required.

Democratic Deficits.
Now we will give the Democratic deficits in the general expenditure fund as they would have appeared in each year from 1892 to 1896, inclusive, if the Democratic administration had kept its books showing the facts as the Republican administration has done.

The deficit in the general expenditure fund for the year ending June 30, 1892, as stated by Auditor Norman, was \$273,118.88, not a transfer of the proceeds of the 5-cent sinking fund, but the deficit in the sinking fund for the months of September, October, November and December, 1892, amounting to \$237,975.14, but this sum was used to take out the general expenditure fund without passing through the sinking fund as required by law. If it had been properly transferred the deficiency in the general expenditure fund would have appeared as it really was, \$511,094.02, instead of \$273,118.88, as it was made to appear.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the deficit is given as \$299,264.52, whereas, if the transfer of the 5-cent tax revenue had been made as required in the months of September, October, November and December, 1892, amounting to \$246,830.31, the true deficit would have been \$780,169.98.

For the fiscal year 1894 the Democratic deficit gives the deficit in the general expenditure fund as \$326,149.60, but no transfers of the 5-cent tax receipts were made for October or November, 1893, which amounted to \$231,415.38, and must be added to get the true deficit, which was \$1,041,515.98.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, the deficit was given as \$225,920.04, but no transfers were made of the proceeds of the 5-cent sinking fund for nine months in that year and to get the true deficit that would have appeared if the law had been followed, \$380,665.00, the proceeds of that tax, must be added, making the deficit \$1,321,805.87.

Thus it appears that during these four years an aggregate sum of \$1,095,885.63 was kept out of the sinking fund to cover up deficits in the general expenditure fund. The Democrats kept up notwithstanding the facts that during that period the general government refunded to the state the sum of over \$600,000 on its war claims and that the auditor from time to time had to suspend payment on warrants. And yet in the face of these facts some Democrats have the cheek to ask the people to elect Goebel.—From Louisville Commercial.

Our Election Board.

As arranged under the Goebel law, ninety-five counties in Kentucky have each two Democratic and one Republican Election Commissioners, thirteen counties have two Democratic and one Populist commissioners, and eleven have solid Democratic election boards. All are appointed by a Democratic state board which eventually changes and tabulates the returns. Under such a law free government is practically a farce.—Globe-Democrat.

A Goebel Device.

Both Democratic parties in Kentucky are claiming the rooster as an emblem to head their tickets. Goebel ought to be satisfied with a picture of his election board tabulating the returns.—Globe-Democrat.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Chairman P. P. Johnson Issues a Strong Statement Regarding Kentucky Politics.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 14.

Governor Brown and other prominent Democrats knew at the time of the Lexington convention that the state of my health rendered it improbable that I would be able to take part in the pending campaign; but the fact was not generally known, and I now give this communication to the public to avoid any misunderstanding of my views or of my failure to appear among the forces working to prevent the stamp of approval being put on the methods that culminated in the Louisville ticket.

I am heartily in accord with the Democrats of the State who are trying to save the party from the baleful influences now seeking to control it, and regret that my condition is such that I am compelled to remain quiet while others are bearing the brunt of the fight. The issues are unfortunately notorious and well understood by the country. They involve truth, honesty, loyalty to the principles of our party and to a republican form of government.

If the Democratic party is to be worthy of the confidence and support of the people, it must be careful of the rights of its individual members, true to its professed principles, and when in power enact laws fair to all citizens of the State. When any number of its members depart from these rules, self preservation demands that, if they can not be reclaimed, they must be repudiated.

We carried the last State election without the Goebel law by over 15,000 votes, and while the ballot needed additional safeguards that could easily have been provided, there was absolutely nothing to justify the passage of an act capable of being used to rob every citizen of his franchise who failed to vote to suit the men appointed to administer it. We had better perish as a party than to live under the possibilities of this degrading law so repugnant to the manly fairness of the great old champion, James B. Beck, who battled during all the dark days of reconstruction against the passage of such laws, say to this departure from the fathers and handed down to us?

It is bad enough for spoilsmen, blinded by an insane determination to get office, to uphold this gratuitous assault upon the principles of free government, but why should Democrats from other States, undertake the odious and impossible task of persuading Kentuckians that the use of fraud and force in politics is commendable and should be approved? That it is Democratic to disfranchise hundreds of delegates, representing tens of thousands of Democratic voters, when they stand in the way of the full purpose of an office seeker?

Are they to be tempted by lust for office to ally themselves with shameful methods, and endeavor to fasten them on the people of Kentucky under the mistaken idea that the State is to be kept in line for nineteen hundred in that way? Do they expect by upholding, in the name of Democracy, crimes against your party, your conscience, your religion and your country, to induce you to endorse the "fake" delegates in the Louisville convention and the ticket that was its production? Can they go before the country as the sponsors of a "force bill" that gives the voters of Kentucky not a ray of hope, that makes no claim or show of fairness, placing exclusively in the hands of three irresponsible persons, named by the authors of the measure itself, the entire election machinery of the State? Such an alliance and the advocacy of such methods would show them unworthy to be trusted with power in a republican government, and fix a brand that no honorable statesman would want to bear.

The voter who values the dignity of a free citizen, is proud of the record of his party and loves the good name of his State, will not look with kindly eye on men—however distinguished—who would have them trail all these in the mire for the poor privilege of becoming the abject slaves of a corrupt political machine.

Every man who supports the Goebel ticket must approve the methods by which it was put before the people of Kentucky, and to approve such methods is to abandon Democratic principles and surrender the party to its enemies. It would be puerile to divide

about gold and silver while you are being stripped of the dignity that belongs of right to every citizen of a free country. The time is on when you must stand unflinchingly for your liberties and your manhood. Tolerate no craven in your midst who boasts openly, or by insinuation, his willingness to steal an election, and let it be understood that any man who commits such a crime does it at his peril.

I appeal to all good Democrats to unite in a supreme effort to overthrow this attempt to debauch the ballot by men who have deliberately prepared to deny every political right to those who refuse to join them servilely in their nefarious schemes. If this is done we may hope to achieve victory this fall and again in nineteen hundred, but democracy can never succeed by the approval of the methods by which the Goebel ticket was placed before the people of Kentucky. Respectfully,

P. P. JOHNSON.

The Era of Scarcity.

"No man lives who has witnessed development get ahead of production to the extent it has the present year," says the American Manufacturer. "It is doubtful if any of the present generation will again witness the phenomena. History records no such a period for consumption and production. The scarcity applies to almost all metals and all trades are embarrassed. We note mammoth plants closing down or discharging thousands of men, not because they have not employment for them, but because they have too much work, because every concern is crowded with orders and material can not be supplied rapidly enough. This is not confined to the shipbuilding industry but to all lines. Buildings are delayed, a halt is called on projected enterprises, railroads are short of cars, and car-builders can not finish orders because of the shortage. The electrical industry is suffering because of the shortage of copper. Aluminum has had to be called to the aid of telegraph and electric companies because copper wire can not be had. Economists, political writers and theorists a few years ago wrote essays during a dull period to the effect that the world was suffering from underconsumption, while others held that the curse of overproduction haunted the world. Many believed that the monetary system was to blame, while politicians argued that free trade and protection were each to blame, according to their party affiliations. There has been no change in the financial system, the tariff has not been tampered with, production has increased out of all proportions with past progress, but consumption has outdistanced it. All this is brought about during a period of war and rumors of war. The United States was on the eve of a boom when the Spanish war was declared. The struggle in the Philippines has not retarded it any more than the previous conflict did. England's threatened trouble with the Boer republic does not retard the rush of trade in the British isles. The empire in all its parts was never so crowded with evidences of prosperity. From the Cape of Good Hope to Alexandria Bay, in Africa, the rush of commerce is evidenced. India's progress is marvelous. China and Japan and the whole Orient are bending their energies to keep step with the procession."

Mistaken in John.

John Anderson, my Jo, John, When we were first acquainted, I thought you were for silver, John, But now I know you ain't. You talk it on the stump, John, And illustrate it by laughter. But everyone is well aware, It's the office you're after.

HAS NATURE WARNED YOU?

Nature herself clads in the early garb of spring, blossoms forth trees and flowers causing the dependent child to vibrate to think, the most delightful of all, springtime and how do you feel? Have you that tired aching feeling, as if you must pass this waiting as for an indication of sickness? Use this, consult us as our advice costs you nothing. Call on your druggist and procure a bottle of Dr. Carter's German Liver Powder. Take one dose a day at bed time for six days; then follow by the directions and after two weeks' course these two great troubles, you will feel like the flowers look in the spring. Prepare yourself for the malaria or hot season when the atmosphere is full of germs. If necessary and when your system warns you, repeat the above. These Remedies are used and sold by

St. Bernard Drug Store.

Candidate Taylor's Appointments
Paducah, Thursday, Sept. 21.
Morgantown—Friday, Sept. 22.
Clinton—Saturday, Sept. 23.
Wickliffe—Monday, Sept. 25.
Marion—Wednesday, Sept. 27.
Dixon—Friday, Sept. 29.
Owensboro—Saturday, Sept. 30.

Best way to Invest 25 Cents.

ANTIOCH, Miss., July 1, 1898.
NEW SPENCER MEDICINE CO.
I want to tell you what I think of your Nubian Tea. I have used it myself and in my family, and it is all that you claim for it. It is the best Liver Medicine I ever used. It is just the thing to take if you feel bad and are bilious. A. B. LANCASTER.
Sold by St. Bernard Drugstore.

MR. EPIZOOT WILKINS.

He Writes of the "Conciliation" of the "Confab" at St. Louis and Gives Inside History of Democratic Efforts to Promote Harmony.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

To the Editor:

In my last letter I promised to write about the conciliation of the confab we had at St. Louis with Col. Bryan, the members of the Democratic National Committee, and other laborious elements of the Democratic party. Col. Bryan's glowing plea for our party in control of the Trusts, with so much additional patronage at our disposal, brought us up to his pitch of excitement, and we almost forgot that we were opposed to him. We were so much elated over such a glorious prospect that we all turned to the bar for mutual congratulations and encouragement. We all understood, however, what Col. Bryan meant by the little glimmer of hope he had given us. It was exclusively for the managers—the known ones who pull the ropes and in out the plans to fool the people. On the stump and in the newspapers we air to the Trusts more fiercely than ever before, but if we win we air to grab em and work em for all the air with in the interests of the Democratic party. It is a game scheme and never was well in every part of the country. We have always labored but not hevin' enuff offices to go round. Mr. Cleveland run up agin no end of difficulties in that way, but if we hold on to the Trusts, and organize em, and make our way, we kin do wonders for the hungry and thirty Democratic hoo will be on hand when the spiles air ready to be distributed. "To the victors belong the spoils," says the motto on every Democratic except door. Mr. Cleveland's administration was a failure to shoot for civil service reform and—hold on to the spiles. With such a motto in mind we reform as the Trusts reorganize under Democratic management, we could give nearly everybody a place and not have to resort to despatch as we did not, under Mr. Cleveland, when his Secretary of the Treasury promised to make a good New Jersey Democrat an Inspector of Port at Jerusalem. It was a low-down trick and it but us votes was found out that pork wasn't raised in Jerusalem. All such bad breaks could be avoided if we had enuff enuff to go round, and no other plan seems so easy as Col. Bryan's. But, you course, it must be held and treated as strictly confidential. He could not afford to go before the country and have it understood that he would tolerate anything like a Trust under any circumstances—and we could not afford to let him, but privately we kin tell ourselves that everything kin be made to cum our way if we kin land him in the White House. This implies that Col. Bryan is to be the Democratic candidate for President next year, and I foresee trouble ahead for me when I am obliged to break the awful news to Mr. Cleveland's ears. But we kinnot let any man stand in the path to victory and let him blok up the road. If Mr. Bryan is nominated I shall have to support him provided he gives me satisfactory assurances that I shall be properly "taken care of" if he is elected. I kin safely say the same way every other man hoo may be nominated and so kin enuff good Democrats hoo has the welfare of the country at hart, while at the same time not foolishly forgetting his own.

What I have written concern Mr. Bryan's willingness to adapt himself to circumstances in order to gain votes by nonalignment or an election, must not be known outside of the contract parties, so we all pledged his health in a solemn oath never to leak such a secret. But we kinnot let any man stand in the path to victory and let him blok up the road. If Mr. Bryan is nominated I shall have to support him provided he gives me satisfactory assurances that I shall be properly "taken care of" if he is elected. I kin safely say the same way every other man hoo may be nominated and so kin enuff good Democrats hoo has the welfare of the country at hart, while at the same time not foolishly forgetting his own.

Democratic papers throughout the state have painted this corporation as a vast monster and powerful political organization. Let us look at it from philosophy's point of view. As citizens of the state the men who compose the L. & N. are entitled by law to the same privilege and protection as any citizen out of it, and if those men in common are against Goebel and Goebels they have the same right—as American citizens—to oppose him and bring about legitimately his defeat as much so as the Republican, Populist or any political party on the opposition side.

The Louisville and Nashville has done more for the development of Kentucky than any like concern in the state—in every section which it traverses—thrift and evidence. It has aided the convenience of civilization into many remote sections of the state, it feeds many thousands of workingmen, it affords facilities to the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, and carries the product of these men to markets other than those in the state, and, too, at a neat profit to the producers. The L. & N. is a commercial enterprise of brilliant magnitude, not only in Kentucky, but Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and north of the Ohio it reaches into St. Louis and also has Cincinnati as a terminus. It is one of the great institutions that brought the country out of the forest and wilds to its present state of industrial activity; and when we injure the road all the people along its line must necessarily suffer. Without the L. & N. were for Goebel everything would be lovely with that side and no mention would come from that side denouncing it as a great and dangerous trust. Goebel and every man sensible man—would accept its influence with grace just at this very time while the battle line is being formed. It is said a drowning man will grab at a straw; this is equally true to the Democratic party. They know well that Goebel can not be elected and as a last resort have brought the L. & N. into politics, smearing the eyes of the rural voters with slimy lies, then endeavoring to portray to them the L. & N. as their enemy and oppressor. Can this method of campaigning be successful? No; not so long as Kentuckians feel the need of railroads.

In regard to railroads, we believe there should be a law to regulate excessive charges where no competition confronts a railroad company, but that law should be fairly framed and equal to all concerned. Railroads are a necessity, and therefore they should be constructed and equipped in the very best and modern way in order to insure safety to life. If we legislate against railroads beyond the limits of justice we endanger the lives of many thousands, including the innocent women and children.

If the L. & N. is a political organization we have never before heard of it, and certainly fail to see it in that role. The Democrats say it has bought all the papers in the state that oppose Goebel. Well, we fail to understand this. If the L. & N. were really interested in buying newspaper plants it would certainly be wise to buy those which advocate Goebel's election.

We oppose any corporation, trust or combine that is working for the destruction of the people's rights and liberties and that does not build and develop the country's resources.—Hopkinsville Messenger (Rep.).

Are you a subscriber to THE BEE? You should be.

Disease and Cure.

Goebelsism is moral and political leprosy. In its mild form it has been known as Tweedism, Quayism or Plattism, and locally as Weaverism. At the present stage of the disease its victims are given to robbing the taxpayers and turning back to great corporations money that belongs to the public treasury.

Kentucky has developed the disease in the most virulent form. When the victim has it in this form, the head center of the ailment is ready for murder, theft or coercion. He is capable of stealing a nomination and betraying his best friends. The more evil that he engages in the "smarter" he is. He is all that is bad—but "he is no fool."

Attempt to reason with one who has the disease badly and the victim will admit all that is charged against his patron saint, but he will explain that the other fellow might have been just as bad.

In years gone by men who had the disease even in a mild form were occasionally sent to the penitentiary, as, for instance, Tweed. In these days they aspire to a governorship, or may be content to act as tools for the greater rogue. Formerly this disease was mostly confined to the Republican party, but during and since the regime of Cleveland a great many misnamed Democrats have been inoculated with it. However, its run in that party in this State will be very short as we have a physician by the name of John Young Brown who knows how to handle it so as to eradicate it from the system of the State entirely. He has the assistance of a large corps of helpers in the shape of honest Democrats who propose assisting him. The Democratic party will be restored to health.—Louisville Dispatch.

HYPOCRITICAL AFFAIR.

False Pretenses of Goebel Faction to L. & N. Fight Exposed.
The fight against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company now being waged by the Goebel faction of the Democratic party in Kentucky is hypocritical and will amount to nothing. However, we want it distinctly understood that we favor no trust or corporation that is detrimental to state and nation.

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STILL AFTER HIM.

More Hot Shot For Goebel-Editor, Charlie Lewis.

Warren County Baptist Resent the Insult to Dr. Kerfoot.

Bowling Green Ky., Sept. 16.—The Warren County Baptist Association held at Barren River church, adopted the resolutions which follow by a two-thirds vote:

This association was one of the pioneers in the war on the whisky traffic; was probably the first in Kentucky to prohibit by her constitution membership in her body of churches which retain in their fellowship members engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

We at all times have indorsed the interdenominational temperance committee headed by our beloved Dr. F. H. Kerfoot in its efforts to get the proper legislation on the subject of prohibition by the legislature of Kentucky.

Whereas, In the prosecution of the work for humanity and temperance Dr. Kerfoot has incurred the enmity and hatred of certain politicians by this work; and, Whereas, One Charles Lewis, supposed to be the editor of a so-called newspaper by the name of the Shelby Sentinel, has seen cause to make a most outrageous attack on the life and Christian character of Dr. Kerfoot; and

Whereas, We disclaim any purpose to mix in politics except to defend the life and Christian character of our collaborators in the great cause of temperance; therefore, be it,

Resolved, That we denounce in the strongest language at our command this wicked and malicious assault on this pure man of God. A man who would slander Dr. Kerfoot in this manner, we think, is too low to be countenanced by Christian people.

Resolved, That we hereby express our full faith in Dr. Kerfoot's integrity and uprightness as a man and citizen, and that we have unbounded faith in his Christian piety and love for the Master and the great cause we represent.

AN ENORMOUS INCREASE.

Foreign Commerce of the United States for August

THE LARGEST IN HISTORY.

Exports Twenty-Five Per Cent. Larger Than in 1898.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The foreign commerce of the United States for the month of August, 1899, is the largest in the history of the month. The exports are nearly 25 per cent. larger than those of August, 1898 and 33 per cent. higher than the average of 1894, 1895 and 1896, while for the eight months of the calendar year ending with August they are the highest in our history. The total exports for the eight months ending with August, 1899, were \$792,595,000 against \$778,632,000 in the phenomenal year of 1898, \$641,979,000 in 1897, and \$602,298,000 in the great export year of 1892. While the details of August importations are not at hand the details of August imports, which have recently been completed indicate that the growth in importation is largely in the class of materials used by manufacturers and in tropical foodstuffs.

GROVEL'S



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED